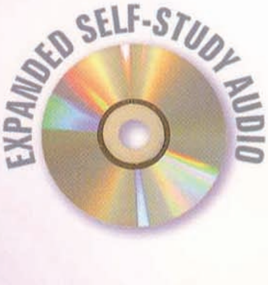
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Let's Talk 3

Second Edition

Leo Jones



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Level 3 Scope and sequence

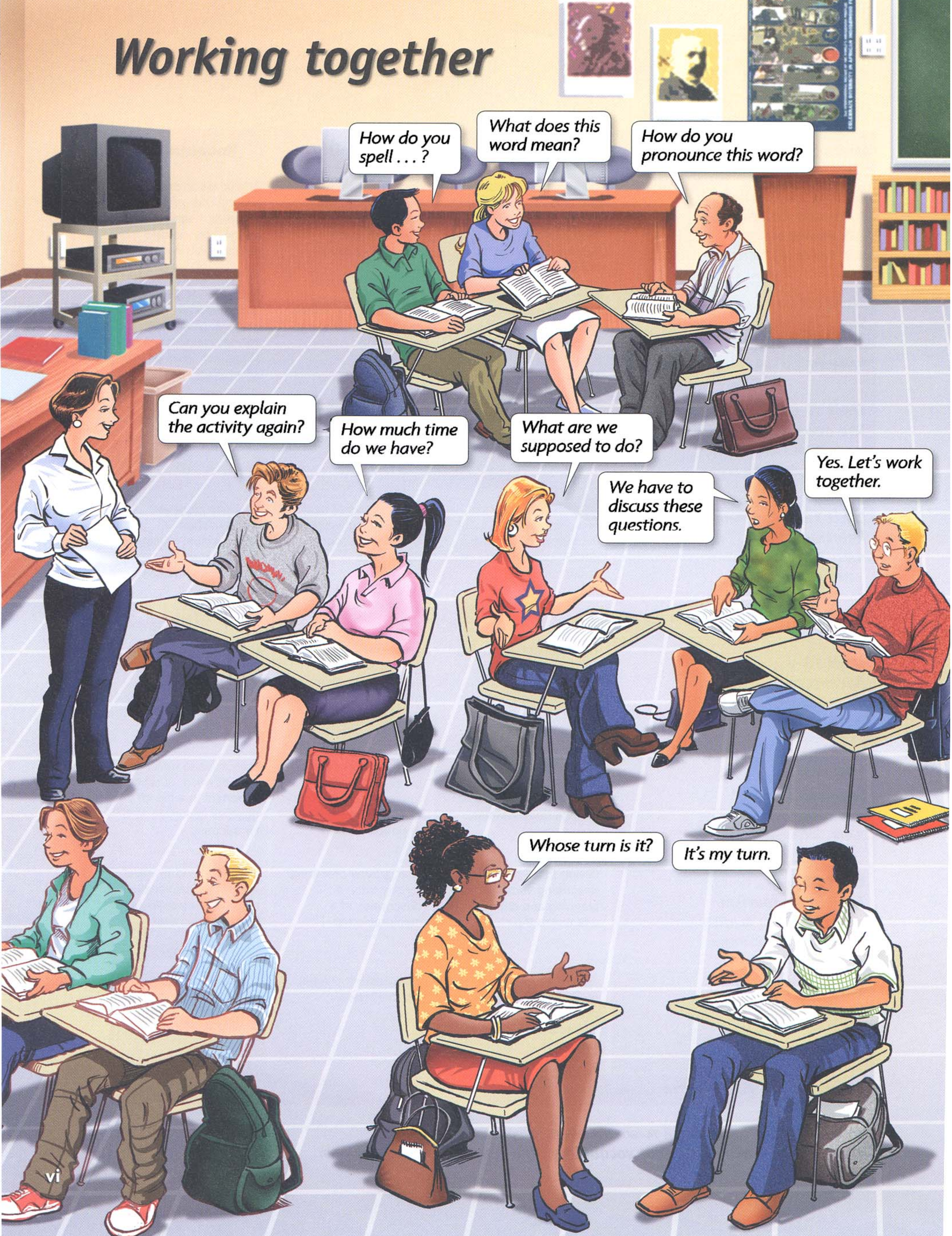
Working together (pages vi–vii)

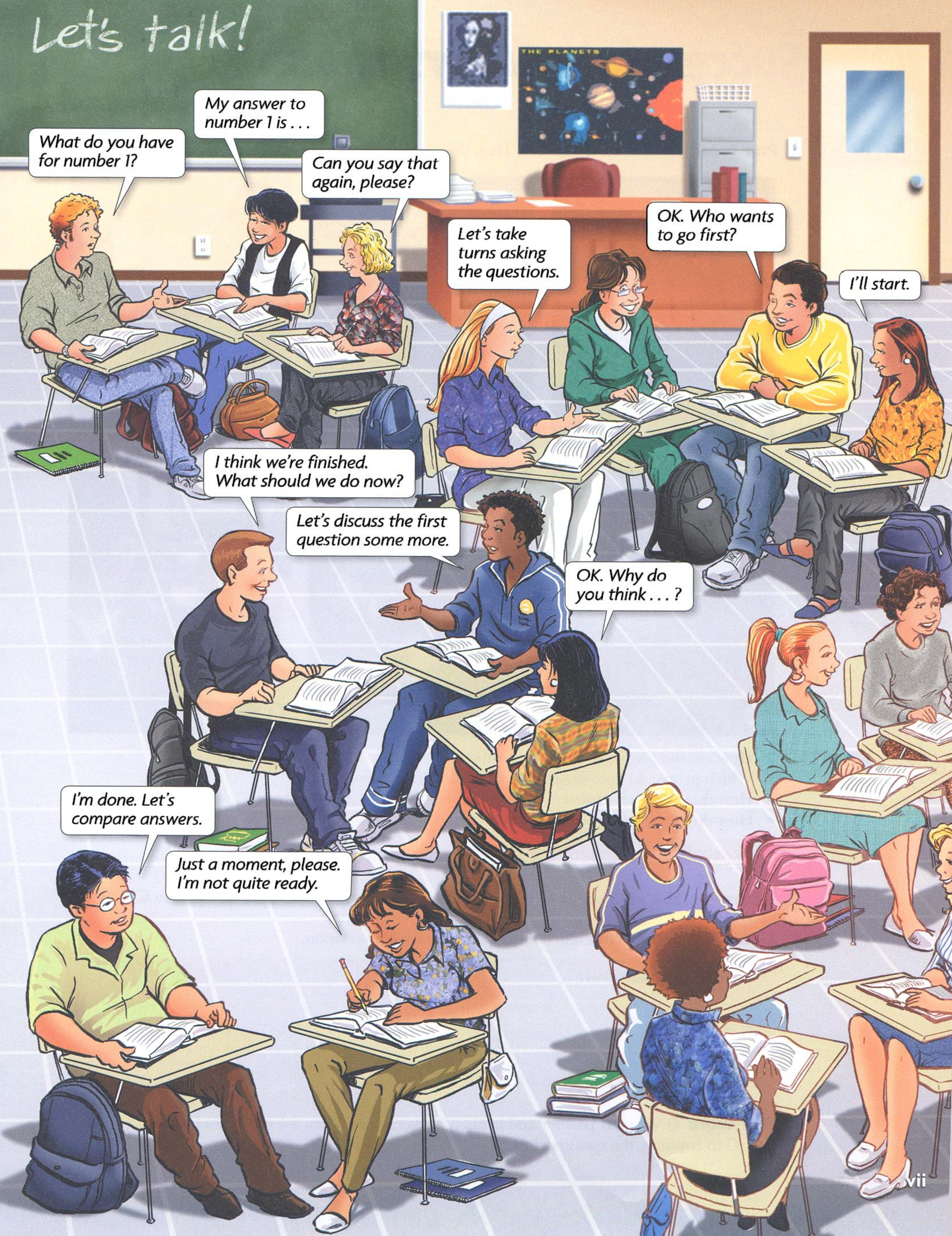
Units / Lessons	Speaking	Listening	Vocabulary
Unit 1 (pages 2–5) *Getting acquainted* **1A** *Successful conversations* **1B** *Solving problems*	Greetings; describing successful conversations; solving problems; discussing attitudes toward problem solving	Conversations of people greeting one another; conversations of people solving problems	Expressions of what to do during a conversation; discussion topics; expressions of problem-solving attitudes
Unit 2 (pages 6–9) *Expressing yourself* **2A** *How do you feel?* **2B** *What do you mean?*	Role-playing giving advice; describing feelings; discussing meanings of gestures; reacting to and discussing accents	Conversations of friends discussing their feelings; interviews with people talking about the English they use	Adjectives to describe feelings; expressions to describe meanings; non-American English words and expressions
Unit 3 (pages 10–13) *Crime and punishment* **3A** *Breaking the law* **3B** *Crime stories*	Discussing crimes, punishments, and attitudes toward crime; discussing crime movies; speculating about a possible crime	Crime story summaries; conversations of people choosing and reacting to watching a crime DVD	Types of crime and criminals; statements on attitudes toward crime; words to describe crimes
Unit 4 (pages 14–17) *Surprises and superstitions* **4A** *That's strange!* **4B** *Good luck, bad luck*	Discussing strange pictures; creating and telling stories; talking about superstitions	A conversation about a strange picture; a strange story; stories about lucky and unlucky people	Adjectives to describe the effects of viewing optical illusions; words related to superstitions
Units 1–4 Expansion (pages 18–19)			
Unit 5 (pages 20–23) *Education and learning* **5A** *School days* **5B** *Brain power*	Talking about kinds of classes; recalling the first day of school and more recent details; discussing study techniques	A conversation about two people's first day of high school; descriptions of study techniques	Attributes and features found in schools; study techniques
Unit 6 (pages 24–27) *Fame and fortune* **6A** *Success* **6B** *Wealth*	Talking about successful and famous people; discussing sayings about money; discussing the importance of money	Biographies of successful Internet entrepreneurs; a biography of a prince	Qualities important for success; sayings about money
Unit 7 (pages 28–31) *Around the world* **7A** *Foreign languages* **7B** *What's the custom?*	Talking about languages and language problems; discussing behavior in various situations; discussing customs	Conversations about language problems and customs people experienced abroad	Languages; words related to customs
Unit 8 (pages 32–35) *Technology* **8A** *What is it exactly?* **8B** *Can you explain it?*	Discussing everyday products; talking about inventions; explaining how to make things	Descriptions of frustrations with new products; descriptions of inventions; instructions on how to make something	Words related to technology, inventions, and everyday products
Units 5–8 Expansion (pages 36–37)			

Units / Lessons	Speaking	Listening	Vocabulary
Unit 9 (pages 38–41) *Mind and body* **9A** *Staying healthy* **9B** *Coping with stress*	Talking about healthy and unhealthy situations; giving advice; explaining exercises; discussing stress and how to reduce it	Conversations of people describing health problems; descriptions of stressful situations	Adjectives to describe healthy and unhealthy activities; health treatments; words related to stress
Unit 10 (pages 42–45) *Spending money* **10A** *Advertising* **10B** *Buying and selling*	Describing impressions of ads; discussing company slogans and brands; talking about advertising and types of shoppers	Commercials; a discussion about the psychology of buying and selling	Adjectives to describe ads; corporate slogans; product selling points; types of shoppers; types of advertising
Unit 11 (pages 46–49) *The news* **11A** *What's the story?* **11B** *People in the news*	Telling stories; talking about news stories; reacting to headlines; role-playing an interview	News reports; a newspaper interview	Headlines; words related to the news and news stories
Unit 12 (pages 50–53) *Relationships* **12A** *Friendship* **12B** *Meeting people*	Describing qualities of friendship; talking about friendship; describing a perfect partner; talking about marriage	Descriptions of best friends; a conversation about high school classmates	Qualities important for friendship; relationships; sayings about friends; adjectives to describe a perfect partner
Units 9–12 Expansion (pages 54–55)			
Unit 13 (pages 56–59) *Adventure* **13A** *Please be careful!* **13B** *Taking risks*	Talking about and giving advice; discussing risky situations and behavior; telling stories	An interview with a park ranger about hiking; descriptions of frightening experiences	Potentially risky activities; words related to risk-taking
Unit 14 (pages 60–63) *Self-improvement* **14A** *Popularity* **14B** *Success and happiness*	Talking about popularity; popular discussion topics; telling stories; talking about success; giving advice	Conversations of people with different tones of voice; funny stories; conversations of people at work	Adjectives to describe tone of voice; qualities important in a friend; qualities important for success
Unit 15 (pages 64–67) *Travel and tourism* **15A** *Traveler or tourist?* **15B** *Fantastic journeys*	Giving travel advice; describing vacations; planning and describing a fantastic trip	Tour groups preparing for day trips; a description of a memorable trip	Words related to travel advice; typical vacation activities; words found in travel brochures
Unit 16 (pages 68–71) *Employment* **16A** *The ideal job* **16B** *Getting a job*	Talking about typical jobs; recommending jobs; discussing interviewing tips; role-playing job interviews	Descriptions of jobs; job interviews	Jobs; potential job skills; words related to job ads; interviewing tips
Units 13–16 Expansion (pages 72–73)			

Communication tasks (pages 74–90) ***Answers*** (pages 91–93)
Self-study grammar, listening, vocabulary, and answer key (pages 94–129)

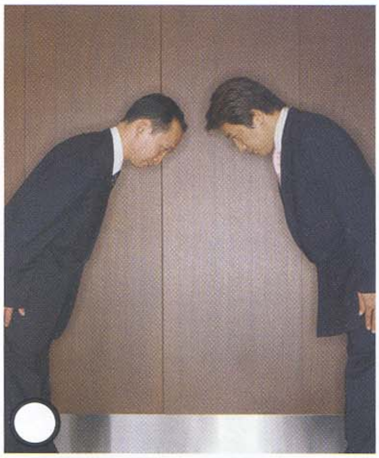
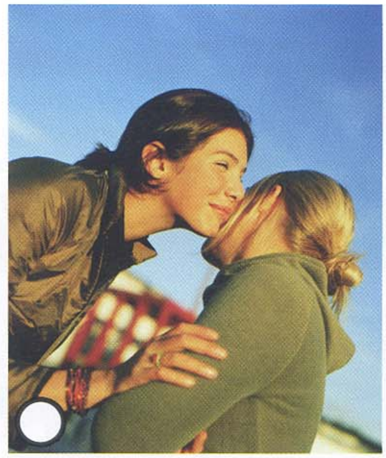
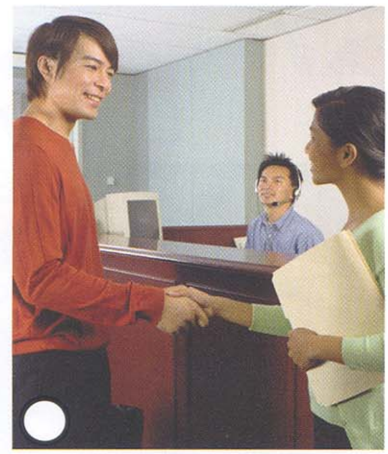
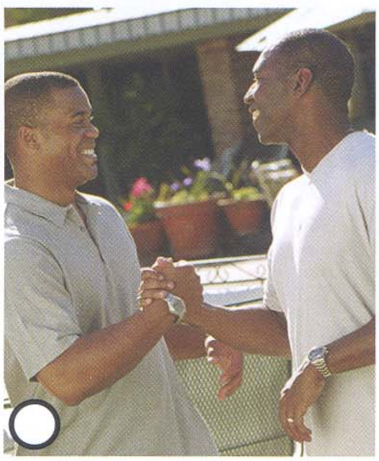
Working together




Let's talk!
THE PLANETS
What do you have for number 1?
My answer to number 1 is . . .
Can you say that again, please?
Let's take turns asking the questions.
OK. Who wants to go first?
I'll start.
I think we're finished. What should we do now?
Let's discuss the first question some more.
OK. Why do you think . . . ?
I'm done. Let's compare answers.
Just a moment, please. I'm not quite ready.

1A Successful conversations

Activity 1 **A Pair work** Look at these pictures. Then discuss the questions below.



- How are the people greeting each other?
- Which people do you think are meeting for the first time?
- How do you greet someone you've just met? What do you usually say?
- How do you greet someone you know very well? What do you usually say?

"The people in the first picture are bowing."

B Listen You will hear six conversations. Number the pictures in part A from 1 to 6.

C Listen again Write the last question of each conversation.

1. Can I call you later?	4.
2.	5.
3.	6.

D Pair work Greet your partner and begin a conversation. Then ask questions from part C to continue the conversation.

Activity 2 **A** **Pair work** Think of two conversations you've had recently. Then discuss these questions.

- Who did you talk to? Who started the conversation?
- What did you talk about? How long did you talk?
- Do you think it was a successful conversation? Why or why not?

B **Pair work** Read this advice. Which are important things to do during a conversation? Can you add other advice?

Address people by name.
Ask questions.
Smile and nod a lot.
Listen attentively.
Maintain eye contact.
Give compliments.
Involve everyone.
Avoid interrupting.



"It's very important to ask questions."

"I agree. If you don't, other people might think . . ."

Activity 3 **A** **Pair work** Check (✓) the questions you might ask someone you've just met. Put an **X** next to the questions you probably wouldn't ask.

- ☐ Where do you live?
- ☐ Where are you from?
- ☐ How old are you?
- ☐ What sports do you like?
- ☐ Do you have any brothers or sisters?
- ☐ What do you do for a living?
- ☐ Are you married?
- ☐ What kinds of music do you like?
- ☐ Where did you go to high school?
- ☐ What's your religion?
- ☐ Do you have a boyfriend / girlfriend?
- ☐ Do you have any children?

B **Pair work** Circle three topics you're comfortable discussing with someone you've just met. Then write three questions for each topic.

family	music	school
future plans	politics	sports
health	relationships	travel
hobbies	religion	work

"I'm comfortable talking about family."

"Me, too. Do you have a large family?"

Family
1. Do you have a large family?
2. Do you have any brothers or sisters?
3. Does your family live nearby?

C **Join another pair** Greet the people in your group. Use the questions in parts A and B to have conversations.

1B Solving problems

Activity 1 **A Pair work** What is the message? Try to solve this problem in one minute.

23	5		8	15	16	5		25	15	21		5	14	10	15	25
w						e						e				

21	19	9	14	7		20	8	9	19		2	15	15	11	
												o	o		!

"What do you think it means?" *"It looks like each number stands for a letter."*

B Join another pair Finish solving the problem. Then discuss these questions.

- Did you prefer working with a partner or a group? Why?
- What were the advantages to working with a partner? with a group?
- Do you like solving problems? Why or why not?

"I preferred working with a group. It was easier with more people." *"Actually, I preferred working with a partner because . . ."*

C Pair or group work What are the next two numbers or letters in each sequence? Decide if you want to solve the problems with a partner or a group.

31	28	31	30				O	T	T	F	F	S	S				Y	Y	H	L	Y	E	Y		

"We need more numbers in the first one. Any ideas?" *"Oh, I know! The next one is 31 because . . ."*

D Listen You will now hear the answers to parts A and C. Did you guess correctly?

Activity 2 **A Listen** Two friends are solving these problems together. When you hear a "beep," try to guess the answers. Write your guesses.

1. One very cold, windy night you find a mountain lodge. There is some wood, one match, one piece of newspaper, one stove, and one candle. Which do you light first?

   Answer: ________________

2. Dan has one more dollar than Don. Donna has one more dollar than Dana. Dan and Don have 10 more dollars than Donna and Dana. Together they have 60 dollars. How many dollars does Dana have?

   Answer: ________________

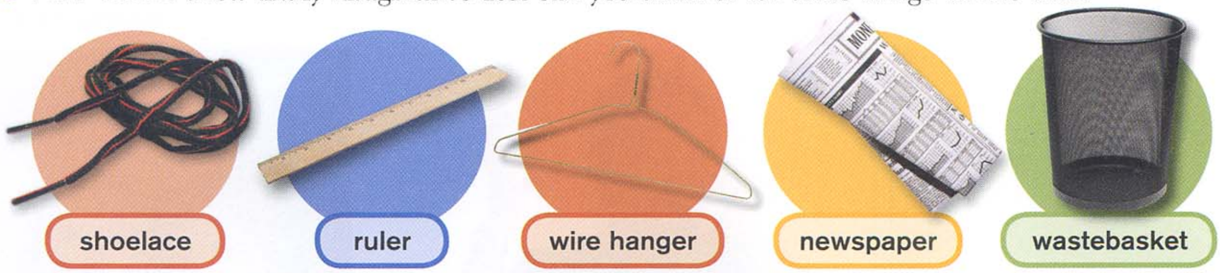
B Listen again You will now hear the answers. Did you guess correctly?

C Pair work Try solving these problems together.

You need to measure one liter of water, but you have only a five-liter bottle and a three-liter bottle. What do you do?

Seven people arrive at a meeting. Each person shakes hands once with each of the others. How many handshakes were there?

Activity 3 **A Pair work** How many imaginative uses can you think of for these things? Make a list.



"You can tie a package with a shoelace." *"Good idea! You can also use it to . . ."*

B Pair work How many words can you make using the letters in this phrase? Make a list.

S O L V I N G P R O B L E M S

"Let's think. I know, there's 'rob,' 'some,' and . . ." *"And 'live' and . . ."*

C Join another pair Compare your lists. Then discuss these questions.

- Who had the longest list for part A? Who had the most imaginative uses?
- Who had the most words for part B? Who had the longest word?
- Which problem was easier? Why?

D Communication task Work in pairs. One of you should look at Task 1 on page 74, and the other at Task 21 on page 83. You're going to solve a puzzle together.

Activity 4 **Group work** Look at these attitudes toward problem solving. Which are true for you?

I like to solve problems quickly.
I see problems as a challenge.
I'm not satisfied until I solve the problem.
I don't mind making mistakes.
I prefer to be right all the time.
I think hard before I suggest ideas.
Problem solving is fun!

"I don't like to solve problems quickly. They're more fun if they last awhile."

"Not for me. I like to finish them as quickly as possible."



Self-study For extra grammar, listening, and vocabulary practice, go to pages 94–95.

2A How do you feel?

Activity 1 **A Pair work** Look at these pictures. Use the adjectives in the box and your own ideas to describe how each person feels.

annoyed	delighted	embarrassed	proud	shocked	tense
anxious	depressed	furious	scared	surprised	worried









"The man in the first picture feels annoyed." *"Annoyed? I think he's furious!"*

B Pair work Discuss these questions.

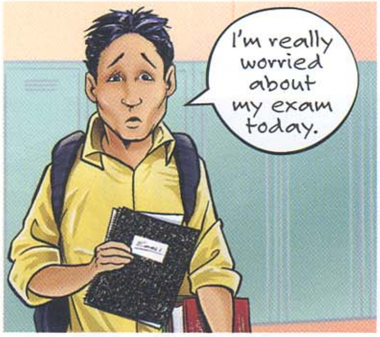
- Why do you think the people in part A feel the way they do?
- Have you been in similar situations? How did you feel?

C Listen Five people are talking about their feelings. Use an adjective from part A to write how each person feels.

1. Andy feels _worried_ because ______________________.
2. Maggie feels ______________ because ______________________.
3. Justin feels ______________ because ______________________.
4. Donna feels ______________ because ______________________.
5. Raul feels ______________ because ______________________.

D Listen again Why do the people feel the way they do? Complete the sentences.

Activity 2 **A** **Pair work** Imagine these people are your friends. What would you say to make them feel better?







"I'd say, 'Relax, take a deep breath, and just do your best.' "

B **Pair work** Role-play the conversations.

"I'm really worried about my exam today."

"Try not to worry about it. I think you should . . ."

C **Communication task** Work in pairs. One of you should look at Task 2 on page 74, and the other at Task 22 on page 83. You're going to role-play different feelings.

Activity 3 **A** **Pair work** Complete these sentences with at least three examples each.

I get really annoyed when	
I always smile when	
I feel very unhappy when	
I often get nervous when	

B **Join another pair** Share your ideas. Ask questions to get more information.

"I get really annoyed when I have to stand in a long line."

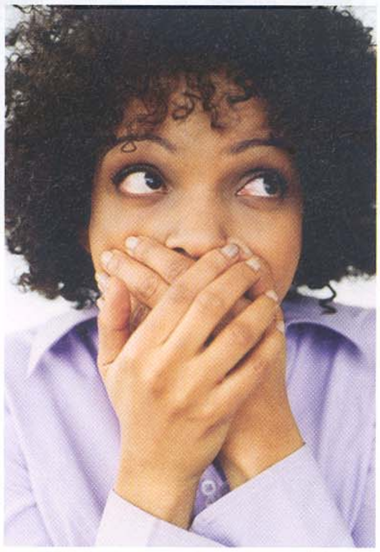
"I hate that, too. When was the last time that happened?"

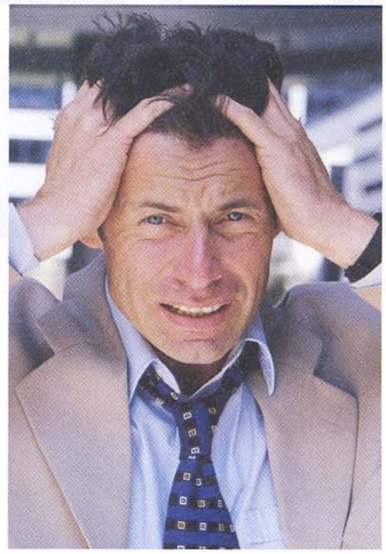
"And what did you do about it?"

2B What do you mean?

Activity 1

A Pair work Look at these pictures. Then discuss the questions below.







- What do the people's expressions and gestures tell you about their feelings?
- Can any expressions or gestures have different meanings?
- Do you ever use these gestures? When?
- Do you usually show or hide your feelings? Why?

"She looks a little embarrassed." *"Do you think so? She might be . . ."*

B Pair work Look at these common gestures people use in the United States. Match the pictures with their meanings below. Then go to page 91 to check your answers.

1


2

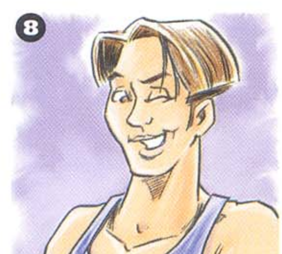

3


4


5


6


7


8


___ I'm thinking.	___ I'm sorry.	___ It's a secret.	___ Calm down.
___ Phone for you.	_1_ I'm puzzled.	___ Just kidding.	___ Be quiet.

C Join another pair Discuss these questions.

- Which gestures have the same meaning in your culture?
- Which gestures have a different meaning?
- What gestures do you use to communicate these ideas?
- Are there any gestures you especially like? dislike? Why?

Activity 2

A Listen You will hear people from three countries talking about the English they use. Write what these words mean in American English.

Australia	brekkie	________	G'day!	Hello!
	barbie	________	No worries!	________
England	lorry	________	trousers	________
	holiday	________	full stop	________
	motorway	________	petrol	________
Ireland	footpath	________	I'm grand!	________
	banjax	________	the crack	________

B Listen We asked four different people to read these sentences so you can compare their accents. Write where each person is from.

1. ________
2. ________
3. ________
4. ________

"People who speak English come from many different countries and regions, and they have all kinds of different accents. It may be hard to understand them at first, but after a little while it gets easier. You may have to ask them to speak more slowly at first. Oh, by the way, I'm from . . ."

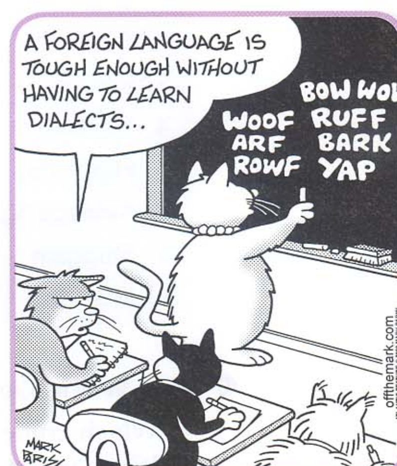
C Listen again Try to hear some of the differences in the accents.

D Group work Discuss these questions.

- Which accent was the easiest to understand?
- Which accent was the most challenging?
- Were the accents easier to understand after the second listening?
- Does your native language have different accents or dialects? What are they like?

"For me, the speaker from . . . was the easiest to understand."

"Really? I thought he sounded . . ."

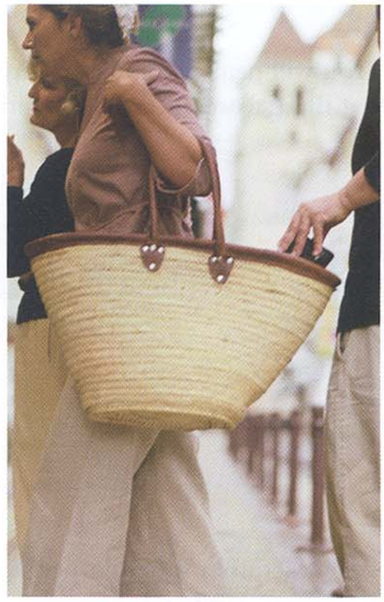


Self-study For extra grammar, listening, and vocabulary practice, go to pages 96–97.

3A Breaking the law

Activity 1 **A Pair work** Look at these pictures. Then discuss the questions below.







- What's happening in each picture?
- Would you say anything if you witnessed these crimes? Why or why not?
- Would you do anything if you witnessed these crimes? Why or why not?

"I think the man is stealing something."

"Yes, he's shoplifting something from a store."

B Pair work Look at these crimes. Match the criminals to their actions.

Crime	Criminal	
1. Bank robbery	A bank robber	breaks into a computer system.
2. Burglary	A burglar	holds someone for ransom money.
3. Forgery	A forger	steals money from a bank.
4. Hacking	A hacker	takes control of an airplane.
5. Hijacking	A hijacker	breaks into a home to steal things.
6. Kidnapping	A kidnapper	makes an illegal copy of something.
7. Mugging	A mugger	kills another person.
8. Murder	A murderer	attacks and steals money from someone.

C Pair work Go to page 91 to check your answers. Then discuss these questions.

- Which crime do you think is the least serious? Why?
- What are the three most serious crimes? Why?
- What punishment would you give to each criminal?

"They're all very serious, but I think . . . is the least serious. No one usually gets hurt."

Activity 2 **A Pair work** Which statements do you agree with? Rate each one from 1 to 5.

1 = strongly agree **2** = agree **3** = not sure **4** = disagree **5** = strongly disagree

_____ Some people are born criminals.

_____ Poverty causes crime.

_____ All criminals should go to jail.

_____ Once a criminal, always a criminal.

_____ Criminals should be punished more harshly.

_____ More police on the street would reduce crime.



B Join another pair Compare and explain your opinions.

Activity 3 **A Listen** Two people on a radio show are discussing three crime stories. Look at the pictures in part B, and check (✓) the best headline for each story.

1. ☐ Burglars Steal Money ☐ Burglars Asleep On The Job
2. ☐ Driver Arrested For Vandalism ☐ Driver Arrested For Speeding
3. ☐ Robber In Need Of First Aid ☐ Robber Takes Wrong Suitcase

B Listen again Complete the summaries.

1 Two burglars broke into a house and stole some ________. Feeling hungry, they ate all the ________ in the refrigerator and then fell ________. The owner came home and called the police.



2 A woman was driving ________ kph in a 50-kph zone when a ________ camera took her picture. She turned around, took the ________, and ________ it off a cliff. She was arrested for ________ the camera.



3 A ________ wanted to steal a ________ full of cash from a bank courier. By mistake, he took the courier's ________ kit instead. Police are still looking for the man. The courier was ________.



C Group work Which criminal from part B should receive the harshest punishment? Why?

D Communication task Work in pairs. One of you should look at Task 3 on page 75, and the other at Task 23 on page 84. You're going to talk about other "crimes."

3B Crime stories

Activity 1 **A Pair work** Look at these movies. What do you know about them?



B Listen Jake and Melissa are looking for a DVD to watch. Match the title to two things that happen in each movie.

Titles	Things that happen
WITNESS	A man wants to steal $150 million from Las Vegas casinos.
catch me if you can	A car salesman hires two men to commit a crime.
OCEAN'S ELEVEN	A teenager pretends to be a pilot, a lawyer, and a doctor.
FARGO	A young boy witnesses a crime.
	A small-town police officer solves a kidnapping case.
	The leader tells his men there must be no violence.
	A big-city police officer falls in love.
	The con artist is finally arrested for forging documents.

(Example: WITNESS — A young boy witnesses a crime.)

C Listen Jake and Melissa just watched one of the DVDs. What did they like about it? What didn't they like? Complete the chart.

	What they liked	What they didn't like
Jake	the photography	
Melissa		

D Pair work Discuss these questions.

- Which of the movies have you seen? What did you think of them?
- Which of the movies would you like to see? Why?
- Do you like crime stories? Why or why not?
- Why do you think crime stories are so popular on TV and in the movies?

"I saw Fargo a few years ago. I liked it a lot, but the accents were hard to understand."

Activity 2 **A Pair work** Your friend John was last seen two weeks ago. Look at the clues on his desk. What do you think happened to him?



"John must have gotten into trouble and had to leave the country."

"There are two plane tickets, so he couldn't have gone alone!"

B Communication task Work in groups of three. One of you should look at Task 4 on page 75, another at Task 14 on page 79, and another at Task 24 on page 84. You're going to see some clues about John in more detail.

C Group work Discuss these questions.

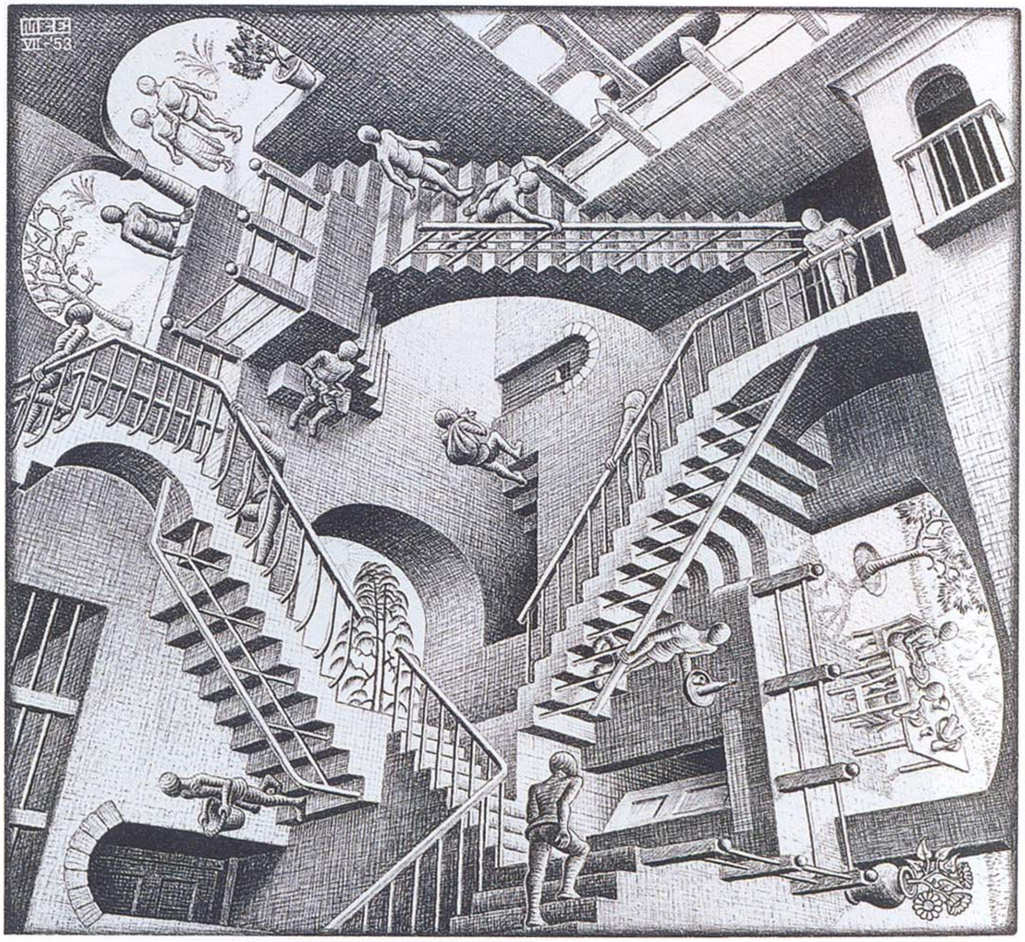
- If detectives looked in your bag right now to look for "clues," what would they find? What would the clues tell them about you?
- What would detectives find if they visited your room? What would they learn about you?
- If you could disappear for a week, where would you go? What would you do? Would you go alone or with someone?

"They'd find my cell phone, my homework, and some other stuff."

Self-study For extra grammar, listening, and vocabulary practice, go to pages 98–99.

4A That's strange!

Activity 1 **A Group work** Look at this picture by M. C. Escher. Then discuss the questions below.



- What is your first impression of the picture?
- What are the people doing?
- Turn the picture in different directions. What are the people doing?

"The picture is very confusing. Which way is up?" *"I don't think it matters."*

B Listen Michael and Karen are discussing the picture in part A. What do they say about these things? Complete the chart.

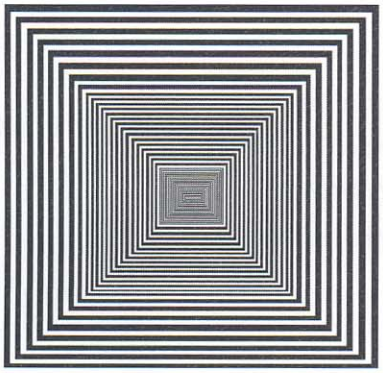
	The place	The time of day	The people
Michael	a very hot place		
Karen			

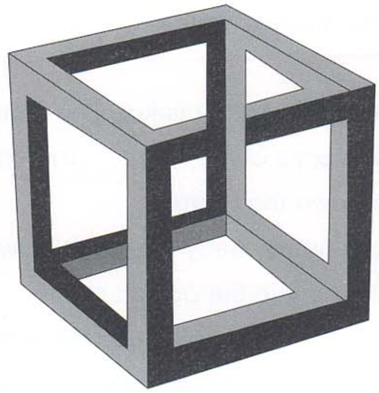
C Group work Which of Michael's and Karen's ideas do you agree with? Which do you disagree with?

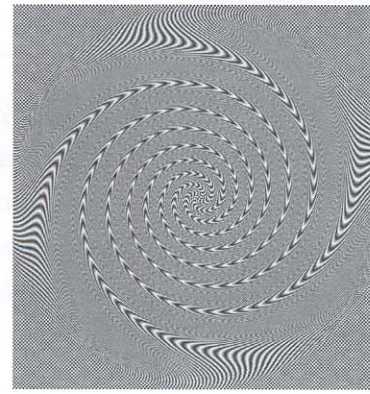
Activity 2 **A** **Pair work** Look at the pictures below. Which one do you think is the most . . . ?

disorienting amazing puzzling interesting amusing mesmerizing

"The first one is the most disorienting. I feel dizzy when I look at it."

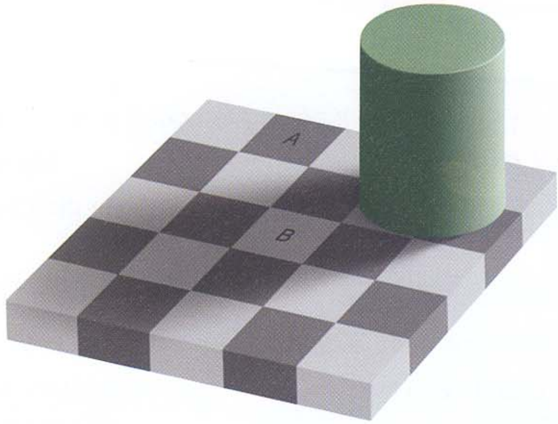


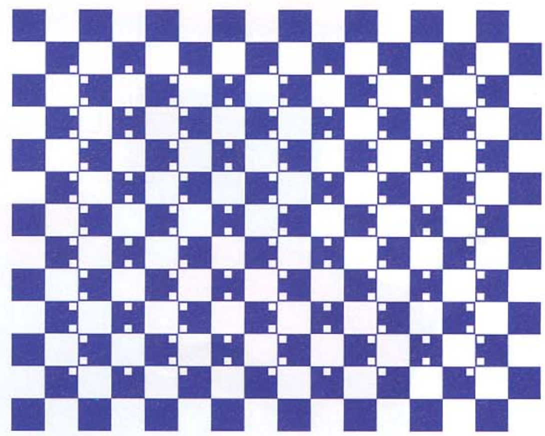




B **Pair work** Now look at the pictures below. Discuss these questions.

- Which square is darker, A or B?
- How many lines are wavy?





C **Pair work** Go to page 91 to check your answers.

Activity 3 **A** **Listen** Close your eyes and imagine what is happening.

B **Pair work** Share your ideas. Decide what is happening together, and create a story. Discuss these questions.

- Who are the people? Where are they?
- What are they doing? What will happen next?

"It sounds as if someone is asleep."

"It could be somebody who is a very heavy sleeper."

C **Listen again** Decide on any final changes to your story.

D **Join another pair** Now tell your stories.

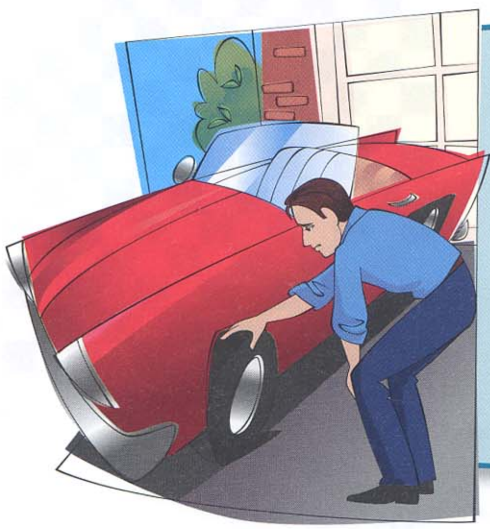
4B Good luck, bad luck

Activity 1

A Pair work Read these stories about people who were lucky or unlucky. Try to guess the missing words.

Betty bought a lottery ticket. She heard on the ________ that the prize of $ ________ million wasn't claimed. Betty wrote down the winning ________ : 5 9 38 17. When she got home, Betty looked everywhere for her ticket. She finally found it in the pocket of her ________ jeans. It was still ________ – and it had the winning numbers! She took a ________ to the lottery office and showed the manager the ________ . The manager said: "There's some good news and some ________ news . . ."





Henry was planning to spend a long weekend at his friend's cabin in the ________ . He wanted to get an early start, but he ________ . He didn't wake up until ________ o'clock. His car had a ________ tire. It took him an hour to get it ________ . There was a traffic jam on the freeway, and he didn't reach the cabin until ________ . He didn't have the ________ , so he slept in his car. The next morning he found a big ________ , broke a ________ , and got inside. It was then that he discovered that . . .

B Listen You will now hear the stories. Check your guesses.

C Listen again Discuss with a partner how you think each story ends. Then listen to the real endings. Did you guess correctly?

D Group work Discuss these questions.

- What could Betty and Henry have done to avoid their bad experiences?
- Do you know anyone who is often lucky? unlucky?
- Do you think some people are naturally lucky or unlucky?
- Have you had any lucky or unlucky experiences?

"Betty could have kept her ticket in a safe place."

E Communication task Work in pairs. One of you should look at Task 5 on page 76, and the other at Task 25 on page 85. You're going to tell good luck / bad luck stories.

Activity 2 **A** **Pair work** Look at these pictures. Then discuss the questions below.


horseshoe


black cat


four-leaf clover

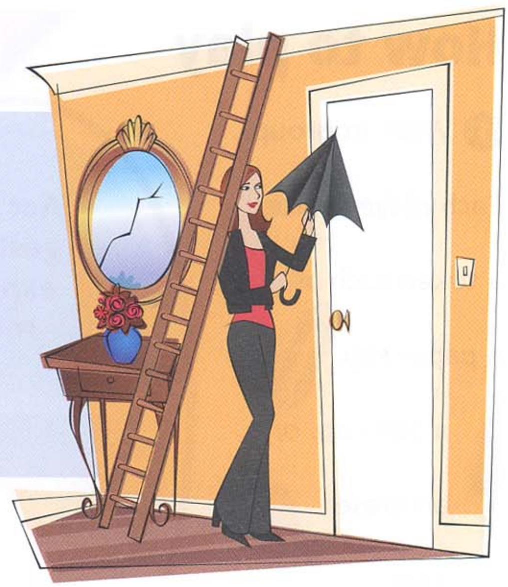

rainbow



Friday the 13th

- Which of these things are lucky or unlucky in your culture?
- What number is lucky or unlucky in your culture? Why?

B **Pair work** Read these superstitions. Then discuss the questions below.



walking under a ladder
breaking a mirror
opening an umbrella indoors
spilling salt
writing someone's name in red ink
wishing someone "good luck" before a show
sleeping in a bed with your head pointing north
the groom seeing the bride before the wedding

- Do you have similar superstitions in your culture?
- Which things are unlucky in your culture?
- Do you avoid doing any of them?

C **Join another pair** Complete the chart with information about superstitions in your culture. Then discuss the questions below.

lucky or unlucky numbers	
lucky or unlucky days	
animals that bring good or bad luck	
foods that bring good or bad luck	
how to make a wish	
how to turn bad luck into good luck	

- How superstitious are you?
- Do you have a lucky or an unlucky number? color? day? food?
- Do you have a lucky coin, ring, or other item?
- What do you do if you want to be lucky? to avoid being unlucky?

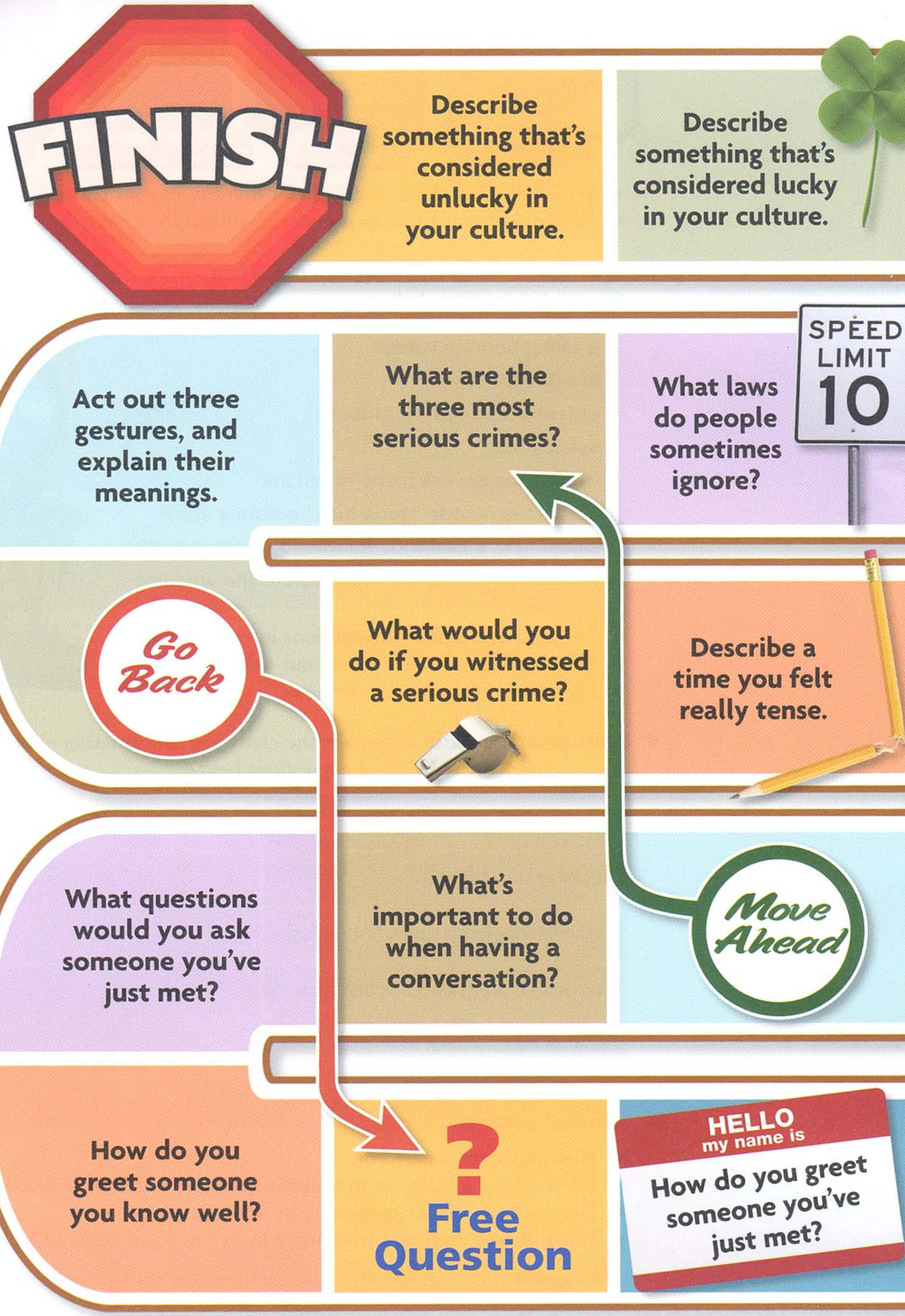
"I'm superstitious about a few things. For example, before I take a test, I always . . ."

Self-study For extra grammar, listening, and vocabulary practice, go to pages 100–101.

Units 1–4 Expansion

How to play

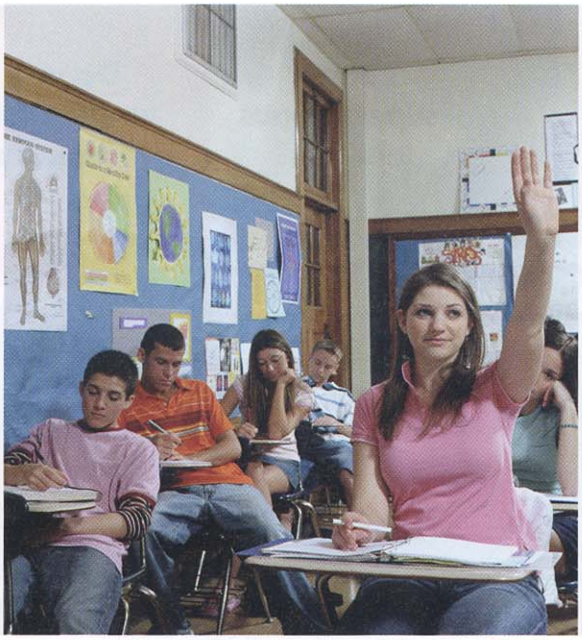
1. Work in groups. Each player places a token such as a paper clip, a pen cap, or an eraser on **Start**.
2. Take turns. Roll a die, move that number of spaces, and answer the question.
3. Other players can ask follow-up questions.




START
? Free Question
Greet everyone in your group.
Move Ahead
EXTRA! EXTRA! READ ALL ABOUT IT! What topics do you like to talk about?
What topics don't you like to talk about?
Describe your attitudes toward problem solving.
What are some advantages to working in a group?
Go Back
Move Ahead
? Free Question
Describe a time you felt really annoyed.
What crimes should be punished most harshly?
What's your favorite crime movie?
Describe the last crime movie you saw.
If you could disappear for a week, where would you go?
Do you think you're more lucky or unlucky?
How superstitious are you?
Describe a time you felt really lucky.
Go Back

5A School days

Activity 1 **A Pair work** Look at these pictures. Then discuss the questions below.





- What's happening in each class?
- How are these classes different from your classes?
- Which class would you prefer to be in? Why?

"One girl is raising her hand. She may want to answer a question."

"Or she wants the teacher to call on her. Several students are . . ."

B Listen Steve and Janet are talking about their first day of high school. Complete the chart.

	Steve	Janet
1. How did you feel?	anxious	
2. Why did you feel that way?		
3. What were your first impressions?		
4. How many students were in your classes?		
5. What was your first teacher like?		
6. What surprised you?		

C Pair work Ask your partner the questions from part B. Take notes.

D Join another pair Share information about your partner.

"Eun Ji felt really nervous on her first day of high school because . . ."

Activity 2

A Pair work Match the words with their meanings.

1. corporal punishment __f__	a. punishment where students must stay after school
2. detention ____	b. school government that students run
3. electives ____	c. a list of students who have very good grades
4. homeroom ____	d. sports or exercise classes
5. an honor roll ____	e. a yearly formal dance
6. physical education ____	f. the physical punishment of students
7. a prom ____	g. room where a class reports at the beginning of each day
8. a student council ____	h. classes students choose to take

B Join another pair Go to page 91 to check your answers. Then discuss these questions.

- Which things in part A did you have in high school?
- Which things do you think are good ideas?
- Which things do you think are bad ideas? Why?

"We didn't have corporal punishment, but we had detention."

"We had detention, too. I got detention once for coming to school late."

C Group work What would you suggest to improve your school system?

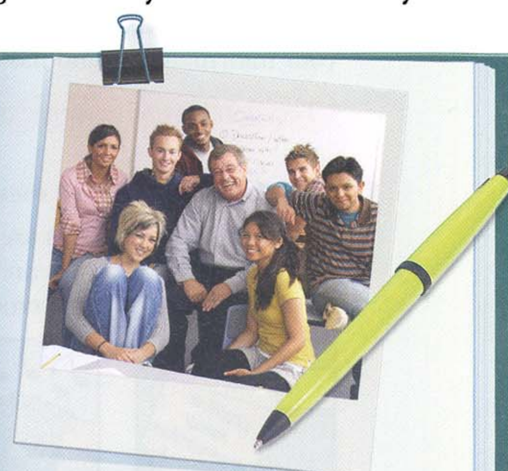
"I think there should be computers in every class."

"Great idea. And there should be more after-school activities, like clubs and . . ."

Activity 3

A Pair work Interview each other about your high school days or about school days from another period of your life. Take notes.

1. What school did you go to? ____________
2. Was it coed? ____________
3. Who were your friends? ____________
4. Who was your favorite teacher? ____________
5. What was your best subject? ____________
6. What was your worst subject? ____________
7. What's your best memory? ____________



8. What's your worst memory? ____________

B Join another pair Share information about your partner. Then discuss these questions.

- What are the qualities of a good student? a good teacher?
- Do you think teachers should be strict? Why or why not?
- Would you like to be a teacher? Why or why not?

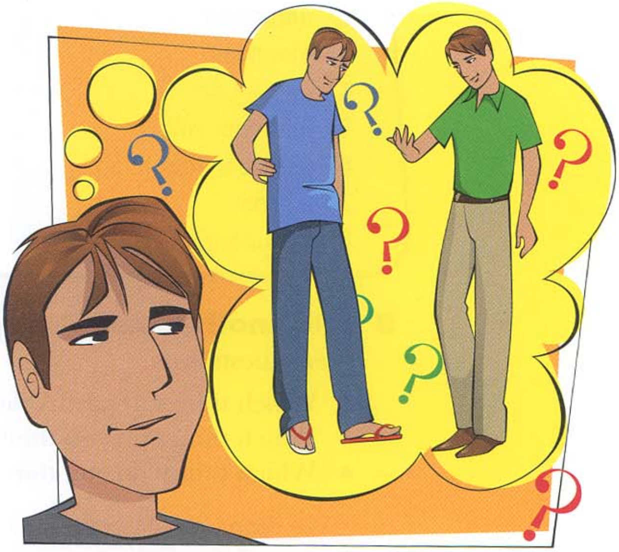
5B Brain power

Activity 1 **Pair work** Ask each other these questions. How much can you remember?

1. What clothes did you wear yesterday?
2. What did you eat for dinner last night?
3. What's the first thing you said this morning?
4. Who did you last speak with on the phone?
5. What was the last song you heard?
6. What's the last food item you bought?
7. What was the last movie you saw?
8. What was the topic of Unit 2 in this book?

"Let me think a minute. I don't think I remember!"

"Come on. You must remember."



Activity 2 **A** **Group work** Work with people you don't know very well. Find out this information from each person. Don't take notes, but try to remember everything.

birthday	shoe size	phone number	name of a family member
favorite actor	favorite song	favorite color	favorite English word

"My birthday is April 9. When's yours?"

B **Group work** Now write what you remember about each person. Then compare your information. Who has the best short-term memory?

"I couldn't remember the dates or numbers, but I remembered . . ."

C **Group work** Discuss these questions.

- What kinds of things are hard for you to remember?
- What kinds of things are easy to remember?
- How do you usually remember things? Do you ever use these ideas?



"I find it hard to remember jokes and funny stories."

"Yes, that's hard. And it's hard to remember new words in English."

Activity 3 **A Listen** Five students are describing a study technique they use. Write the reason why they find it effective.

Study technique	Why it's effective
1. take notes during class	keeps you active
2. rewrite notes after class	
3. listen to music while studying	
4. work in a study group	
5. take regular short breaks	

B Pair work Take this quiz. Ask your partner the questions, and circle the answers.

How often do you . . . ?	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never
take notes during a class	3	2	1	0
rewrite your notes after class	3	2	1	0
compare notes with another student	3	2	1	0
highlight words or passages in a text	3	2	1	0
write out your study goals	3	2	1	0
take regular short breaks while studying	3	2	1	0
get up and exercise while studying	3	2	1	0
work in a study group	3	2	1	0
brainstorm ideas with a partner	3	2	1	0

C Pair work Are all the ideas in the quiz good ones? Now go to page 91 for an evaluation of the score. Do you agree with the evaluation?

Activity 4 **A Communication task** Work in pairs. One of you should look at Task 6 on page 76, and the other at Task 26 on page 85. You are going to share some study techniques.

B Group work Discuss these questions.

- Which study techniques do you use?
- What's the most effective technique in this lesson?
- What techniques do you think you'll try?

Self-study For extra grammar, listening, and vocabulary practice, go to pages 102–103.

6A Success

Activity 1 **A Work alone** What's necessary for success? Check (✓) the five most important qualities.

☐ charisma	☐ intelligence	☐ motivation	☐ risk taking
☐ education	☐ luck	☐ optimism	☐ self-discipline
☐ integrity	☐ money	☐ perseverance	☐ talent

B Pair work Compare your opinions. Which do you agree on? disagree on?

Activity 2 **A Listen** You will hear about five people who achieved business success with the Internet. Match them to their companies.

1 
☐ Michelle Peluso

2 
☐ Jeff Bezos

3 
☐ Meg Whitman

4 
☐ Larry Page and Sergey Brin

a. eBay b. Google c. Travelocity d. Amazon

B Listen again Complete the summaries.

Michelle Peluso was born in 1971. In 2000, she launched U.S.-based Site59.com, an online ______ agency, following the model of the U.K.'s lastminute.com. Site59 was bought by ______ in 2002, and in 2003, Michelle became its ______ and CEO (chief executive officer). She wants her customers to have ______ travel experiences, and customer ______ is her top priority. Michelle responds personally to every ______ she receives from customers and employees worldwide, even when she's on ______.

Jeff Bezos was born in ______. He was interested in technology and ______ from an early age. After a successful career in New York, Jeff quit his job and moved to Seattle in ______, saying, "I'm going to go do this ______ thing. I'm going to start this company selling books online." ______ launched in 1995, but it didn't make a profit for the first ______ years. Now the company sells all kinds of products online to over 55 million customers. Jeff still runs the company, and he is worth over $4 billion.

Meg Whitman was born in ______ in New York. After success in various companies, Meg joined ______ when it had only ______ employees in the U.S. She became president and CEO in ______ . Now eBay has over ______ employees all around the world, and Meg is worth around $ ______ billion. She believes in listening to customer ______ . The company's slogan is: "Buy It. Sell It. ______ It."

Larry Page and Sergey Brin were born in ______ – Larry in Michigan, and Sergey in Russia (Sergey moved to the U.S. at the age of ______). They met at Stanford University in 1996 and started developing a search engine. ______ was launched in 1998. The engineers at Google.com spend ______ % of their time on projects that interest them – this is how new products are developed. Larry is President of ______ , and Sergey is President of ______ . They are each worth around $ ______ billion.

C Pair work Discuss these questions.

- Whose success story is most remarkable? Why?
- Which qualities do you think contributed to each person's success?

D Communication task Work in pairs. One of you should look at Task 7 on page 76, and the other at Task 27 on page 85. You're going to find out about two more successful people, Steve Jobs and Jimmy Wales.

Activity 3

A Pair work Think of a famous person for each category. Write their names in the chart.

	Famous people from my country		Famous people from other countries	
	male	female	male	female
music				
TV				
movies				
sports				
business				

B Join another pair Discuss these questions.

- Why did you choose the people in your list?
- Why are they famous? What have they achieved?
- What qualities do you think contributed to their success?
- Which of them would you like to meet? Why?

"Shakira is a very popular female singer. She's won many awards and . . ."

6B Wealth

Activity 1 **A Pair work** Read these sayings about money. Then discuss the questions below.

Easy come, easy go.	Money doesn't grow on trees.
Money is power.	Lend your money and lose a friend.
The best things in life are free.	A fool and his money are soon parted.
Money is the root of all evil.	Money can't buy happiness.

- What do the sayings mean? Guess the meanings of the ones you don't know.
- In what situations would you use each saying?
- Which sayings do you agree with? disagree with?
- Do you have similar sayings in your language?

"I think the first one means that money may come easily, but it can also disappear fast."

B Pair work Read the article about Prince William. Try to guess the missing words.

Prince William, Future King



Prince William of Wales is the son of Prince Charles and Princess Diana. His grandmother, Queen Elizabeth II, is the world's ______ woman. William was born in ______ on June 21, 1982. His ______ brother, Prince Harry, was born in 1984. His parents ______ in 1996. A few days after a ______ with her sons in France, Diana died in a car accident in ______ on August 31, 1997.

William went to Eton College, the most expensive boarding ______ in England. He did ______ on his exams and later ______ in geography from St. Andrews University in Scotland. After training at Sandhurst Military College, he became an ______ in the British Army. He loves sports, especially polo and ______. He is ______ -handed. He is fond of animals and has a pet ______. Charles will become King Charles III after his mother dies. Prince William will become ______ William V after his father dies.

C Listen Write the missing words. Did you guess correctly?

D Group work Discuss these questions.

- What have been the best and worst things about William's life so far?
- What do you think William's future will be like?
- Would you like to be a prince or princess? Why or why not?

Activity 2 **A Pair work** How important is money to you? Do this quiz together. Write your partner's answers.

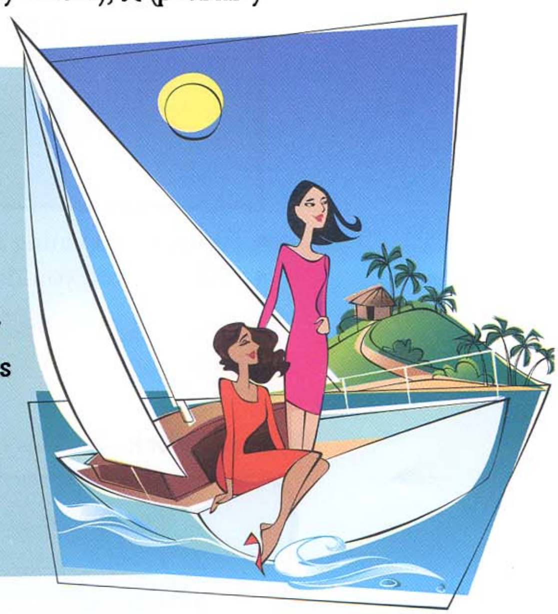
1. How much does a liter or gallon of milk cost? ________
2. How much does a liter or gallon of gas cost? ________
3. How much did the last thing you bought cost? ________
4. Do you know how much money you have with you now? ________
5. Do you ever borrow money from friends? ________
6. Do you always keep receipts for the things you buy? ________
7. Do you spend all your money, or do you save some? ________
8. After a meal with friends, do you split the check or pay individually? ________

B Pair work Go to page 92 to evaluate your answers. Do you agree with the evaluation?

Activity 3 **A Pair work** What would you do if you won the lottery? Ask your partner the questions, and mark ✓✓ (definitely would), ✓ (probably would), X (probably wouldn't), or X X (definitely wouldn't).

If you won the LOTTERY, would you . . . ?

◯ buy a boat	◯ put all of it in the bank
◯ buy a sports car	◯ buy presents for your family
◯ buy a big house	◯ buy presents for your friends
◯ quit school / work	◯ study abroad
◯ travel the world	◯ live abroad
◯ give to charity	◯ start a new hobby
◯ pay all your bills	◯ invest in the stock market



B Join another pair Compare your answers. Then discuss these questions.

- What's the first thing you'd do if you won the lottery? Why?
- What other things would you do?
- What do your answers say about your attitudes toward money?
- Would you like to be very wealthy? Why or why not?
- What things are more important than wealth? Why?

"The first thing I'd do is put all the money in the bank."

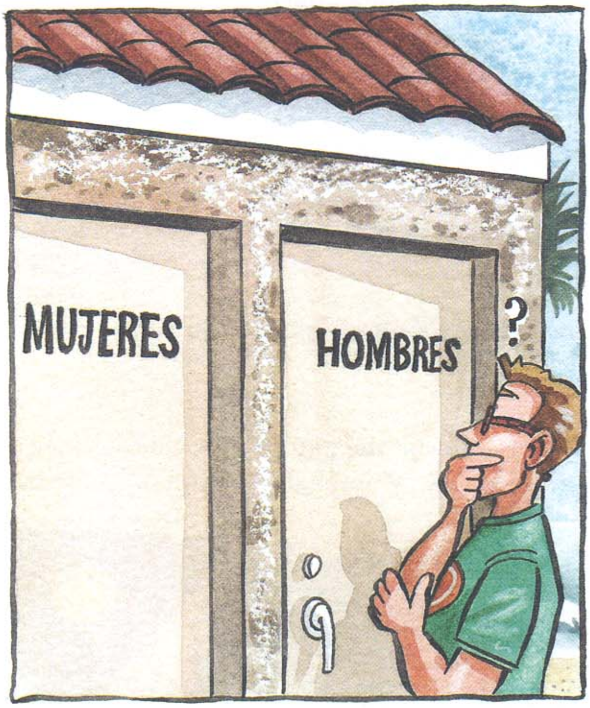
C Communication task Work in pairs. One of you should look at Task 8 on page 77, and the other at Task 28 on page 86. You're going to find out about two wealthy sisters.

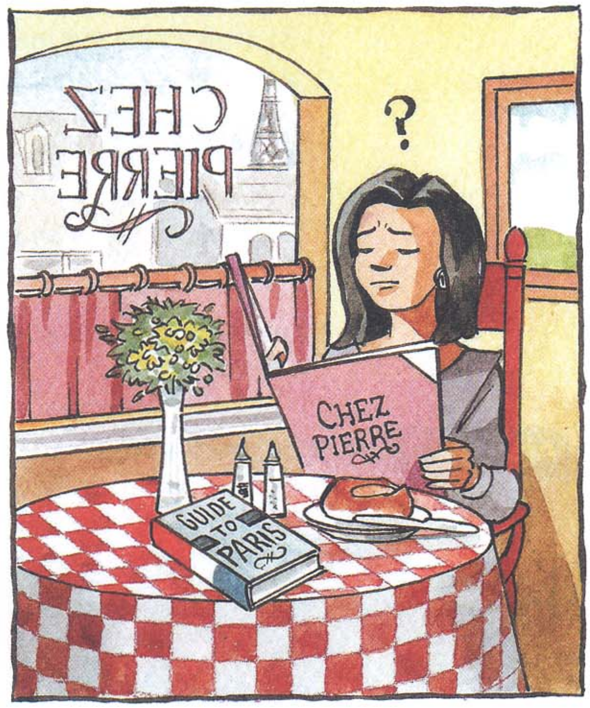
Self-study For extra grammar, listening, and vocabulary practice, go to pages 104–105.

7A Foreign languages

Activity 1

A Pair work Look at these pictures. Then discuss the questions below.





- What's happening in each picture?
- What would you do in each situation?

"I don't think the man knows which restroom to use."

"He probably doesn't speak Spanish."

B Pair work Try this language quiz. Can you match the languages to the phrases?

1. English _a_	a. I don't understand. Do you speak English?
2. French ____	b. No entiendo. ¿Habla usted inglés?
3. German ____	c. Je ne comprends pas. Parlez-vous anglais?
4. Indonesian ____	d. Anlamiyorum. Ingilizce biliyor musunuz?
5. Italian ____	e. Não compreendo. Você fala inglês?
6. Portuguese ____	f. Non capisco. Parla inglese?
7. Spanish ____	g. Ich verstehe nicht. Sprechen Sie Englisch?
8. Turkish ____	h. Saya nggak ngerti. Situ bisa bahasa Inggeris?

C Pair work Go to page 92 to check your answers. Then discuss these questions.

- In which countries are the languages spoken?
- What languages are spoken where you live?
- What foreign languages do you know a few words of?
- What language do you think would be the most difficult to learn? the easiest? Why?
- What languages would you like to learn? Why?

Activity 2 **A Listen** You will hear two people talking about their first visit to foreign countries. Complete the chart.

	Mark	Hee-Jin
What countries did they visit?		
What language problems did they have?		
What was not a problem?		

B Pair work Discuss these questions.

- What do you think they should have done in each situation?
- What kinds of language problems have you experienced?
- How important is it to speak the language of a country you visit?

"Mark should have used a phrase book to order food. It's better to try to use the language."

Activity 3 **A Pair work** Imagine you're writing an English phrase book for tourists. List the ten most important phrases.

ENGLISH
Phrase Book

1. Thank you.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.



"'Thank you' is a very important phrase."

"I agree. Do you think 'Do you speak English?' is important?"

B Join another pair Compare your phrase books. Try to agree on the five most important phrases.

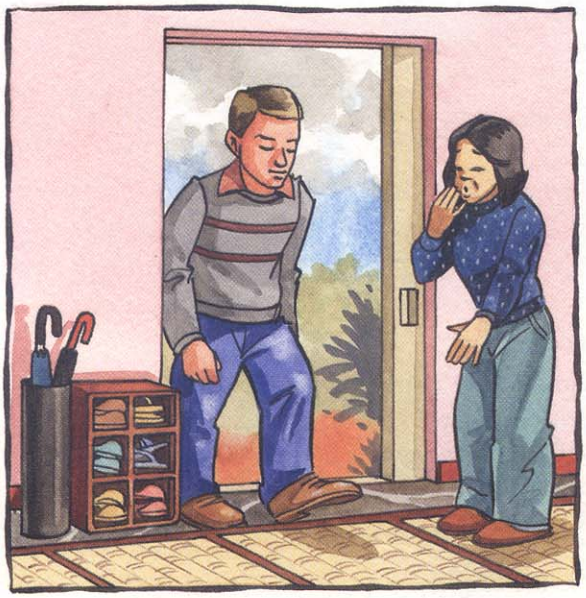
"I think 'Excuse me' is important."

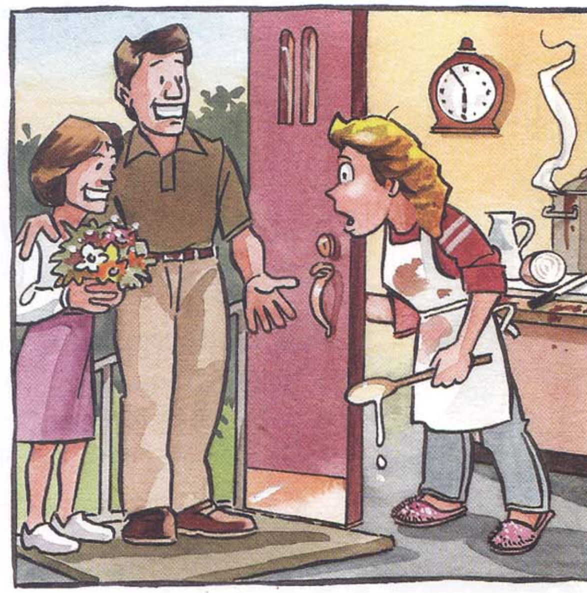
"Me, too. I also think 'How much is this?' is very important."

C Group work Translate the five phrases into your language. Write them so an English speaker can pronounce them easily.

7B What's the custom?

Activity 1 **A** **Pair work** Look at these situations. Then discuss the questions below.





- What do you think the people on the left are "doing wrong"?
- What would you say to them?
- Which actions would be "wrong" in your culture?

"The man didn't take his shoes off. He should have removed them before . . ."

B **Pair work** Imagine these situations. What would you do in your culture? Give reasons.

1. You're shopping for jeans, but the price is a little high. What would you do?
a. ask for a discount if you pay cash
b. pay the amount on the price tag
c. bargain for a lower price
d. ask if the price on the tag is correct

2. Some tourists want to take a photo of you. How would you feel?
a. flattered
b. annoyed
c. embarrassed
d. amused

3. You're walking in the park with your boyfriend / girlfriend. What would you do?
a. hold hands
b. walk arm in arm
c. walk close but not touching
d. walk far apart

4. You go home by taxi. How much would you tip the driver?
a. nothing
b. small change
c. 10% of the fare
d. 15% of the fare

5. You're in a restaurant with friends, and the bill arrives. Who would normally pay?
a. the person who invited the others
b. the person with the most money
c. everyone would pay their own share
d. everyone would pay the same amount

"I would pay the amount on the price tag. What would you do?"

"I wouldn't do any of those things. I'd go to a different store."

C Join another pair Compare your answers. Then discuss these questions.

- What would most people from your culture do in the situations in part B?
- Have you ever been in similar situations? What happened?

Activity 2

A Listen Sarah is telling Kenji about her first trip to Asia. Complete the first column of the chart.

	Sarah	Kenji
What countries did they visit?		
What did they do wrong?		

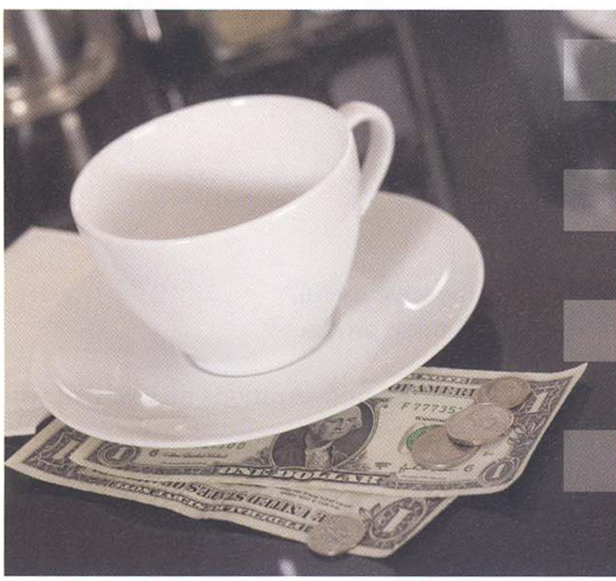
B Listen Kenji is now telling Sarah about his first trip to North America. Complete the second column of the chart.

C Pair work Discuss these questions.

- If you've traveled abroad, what surprised you about daily life there?
- Which of your culture's customs might surprise visitors from abroad?

Activity 3

A Pair work Imagine a friend from abroad is visiting your country. What information about customs would be helpful? Give advice for these situations.



- going to restaurants
- going out with friends
- greeting people
- shopping
- taking photos
- taking subways or buses
- taking taxis
- visiting people's homes

"If you go to restaurants, you should leave a 15 percent tip. And you should . . ."

B Join another pair Compare your advice from part A. What might happen if a person doesn't follow your advice?

"If you don't leave a tip, the server might get upset."

Self-study For extra grammar, listening, and vocabulary practice, go to pages 106–107.

8A What is it exactly?

Activity 1

A Pair work Look at these close-up pictures. Try to guess what they show. Then go to page 92 to check your answers.



"I'm not sure, but number 1 might be a . . ."

B Pair work Discuss these questions.

- How often do you use each product?
- Which product is the most useful? the least useful?
- What did people do before they had these products?

C Listen You will hear five people talk about frustrations they've had with new products. Complete the summaries.

Daniel has problems with remote controls . He had ________, but his roommate just brought another one home. He has trouble ________ the one he needs.

Rosa gets frustrated when she calls ________ service. She hates listening to a recorded ________ before she can speak to a ________ .

Bob had trouble removing a price ________ on a book. He tried to peel it away, but the ________ started tearing. After rubbing it, it started turning ________ .

Susan has a new ________. It has ________-activated dialing. But it doesn't understand her and calls the wrong person. So she stopped ________ it.

Frederick used his cash card at an ATM, and it said his ________ number was wrong. On his third try, the ATM ________ his card. But later, he realized he used the wrong ________.

D **Group work** Discuss these questions.

- Do you share any frustrations with the people in part C?
- What other products have you had problems with? How did you deal with them?

"I'm always losing my remote controls. I could use a Remote Control Locator."

Activity 2

A **Pair work** Think of three everyday products. Prepare to describe them without saying the names. Use these questions to help you.

Where can it be found? What's it made of?
What's it used for? Who's it used by?



B **Join another pair** Describe each thing to the other pair. Ask them to guess each product.

"This can be found in a kitchen."

"It's made of metal and is used for . . ."

Activity 3

A **Pair work** Interview your partner. Check (✓) the things he or she can do, and add them up. Then go to page 92 to evaluate your scores.

How multi-skilled are you?

Can you . . . ?

☐ drive a car
☐ send text messages
☐ repair a scratched CD
☐ bake homemade cookies
☐ fix a flat tire on a bike
☐ drive a motorcycle
☐ fix a leaky faucet
☐ type on a keyboard using all your fingers
☐ sew a button on a shirt
☐ download songs from the Internet
☐ cook a meal for four people
☐ replace a camera battery
☐ operate a washing machine
☐ build your own Web site

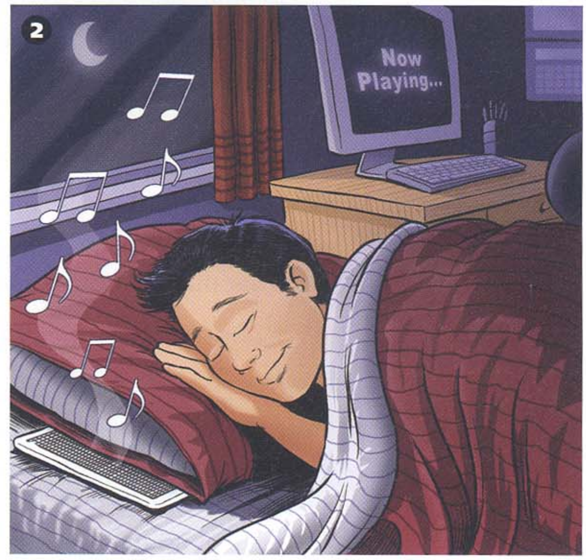
"Can you drive a car?" *"No, I can't. I don't have a driver's license."*

B **Join another pair** Do you agree with the evaluations? What other skills do you have?

8B Can you explain it?

Activity 1 **A** **Pair work** Look at these inventions. How do you think they work?

1

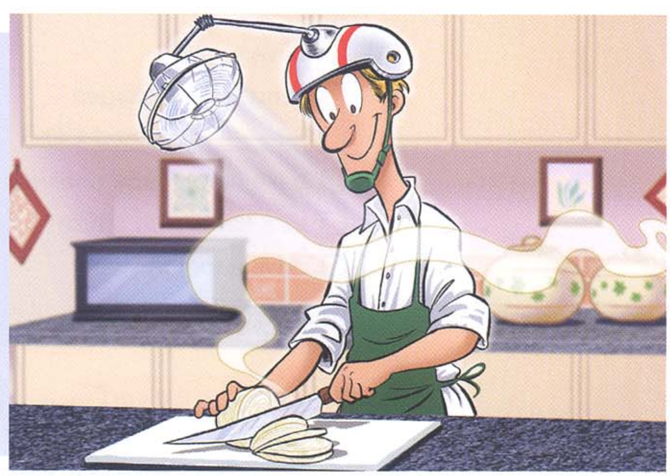

2


B **Listen** You will hear descriptions of the inventions in part A. Complete the chart. Were your predictions correct?

Name of invention	How it works

Activity 2 **A** **Pair work** Think of a creative invention to solve some of these problems.

I always cry when I cut onions.
How can I keep my wood floors shiny?
My glasses get wet when it rains.
I hate it when cell phones ring in class.
I can't remember new words easily.
How can I stay awake while studying?
I'm always falling asleep in class.
I make a mess when I eat noodles.



"To stop me from crying when I cut onions, how about a . . . ?"

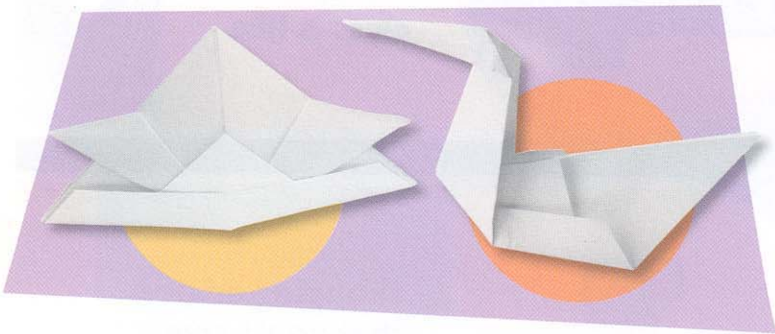
B **Join another pair** Explain what your invention is and how it works.

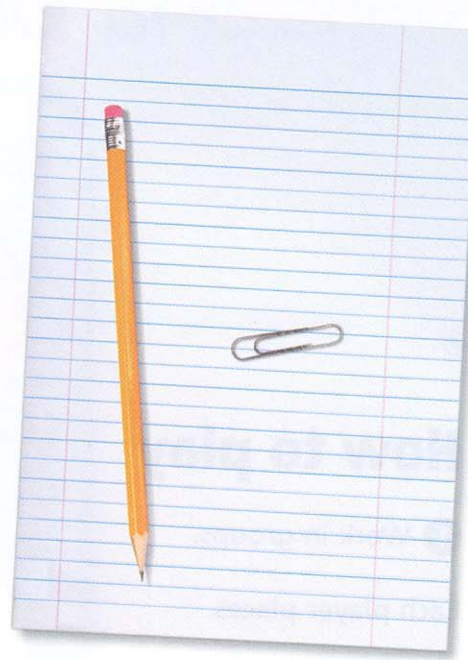
Activity 3

A Listen You will hear instructions on how to make something from everyday items. First, just visualize what the woman is describing.

B Listen again Now follow the instructions. Make sure you have the necessary materials.

C Group work Try to make something else from paper. Then explain to your partners how to make it.





"First, take a piece of paper and fold it up."

"How? Like this?"

"No, this way. Fold the . . ."

D Communication task Work in groups of four. Two of you should look at Task 9 on page 77, and the other two at Task 29 on page 86. You're going to explain how to do something else.

Activity 4

A Work alone Complete these sentences. Use your own ideas.

One invention I can't do without is the ______.

It was easy to learn how to use a ______.

It was difficult to learn how to use a ______.

I wish someone would invent a ______.

One modern convenience I can do without is the ______.

I wish someone could explain how a ______ works.

B Group work Compare your ideas. Give reasons.

"One invention I can't do without is the cell phone. I'd be lost without mine!"

Self-study

For extra grammar, listening, and vocabulary practice, go to pages 108–109.

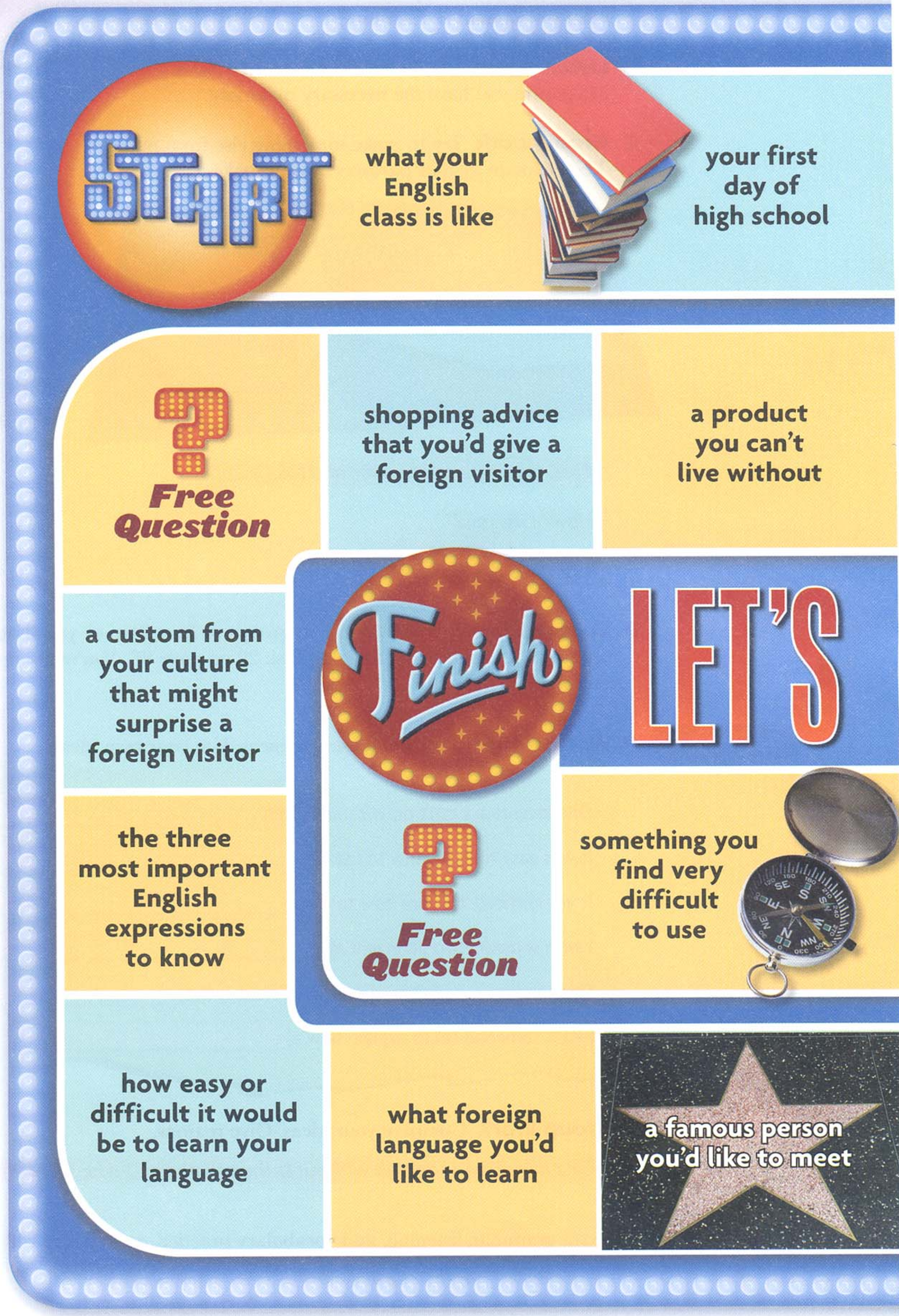
Units 5–8 Expansion

How to play

1. Work in groups. Each player places a token such as a paper clip,   a pen cap, or an eraser  on **Start**.

2. Take turns. Roll a  die, move that number of spaces, and say at least one sentence about the topic.

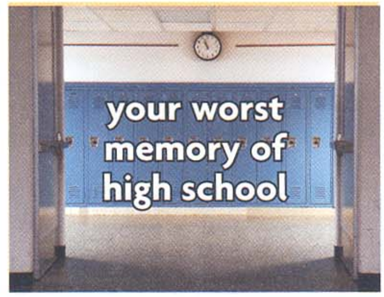
3. Other players can ask follow-up questions.



TALK ABOUT...

your views on corporal punishment

Free Question



your worst memory of high school

the kinds of things you have difficulty remembering





a new product you were frustrated with

a new product you would like to have

how multi-skilled you are



the study techniques you use

something you can do very well

a successful person you admire

something you wish someone would invent

something you wish you could do well



something you can't do very well

the qualities you think are necessary for success

Free Question

what you feel is more important than wealth



the first thing you'd do if you won the lottery

why money is or isn't important to you

9A Staying healthy

Activity 1

A Pair work Look at these pictures. Use the words in the box below and your own ideas to describe each activity.







dangerous	dull	pointless	strenuous	tiring
difficult	fun	relaxing	tedious	worthwhile

"Swimming looks strenuous and tiring, but fun."

B Pair work Discuss these questions.

- What are the advantages and disadvantages of each activity?
- What are some other ways to exercise?
- Why is it important to exercise and stay healthy?

C Pair work What advice would you give on leading a healthy life? Add one more idea. Then number the ideas from 1 (most important) to 10 (least important).

____ Avoid fatty and sugary foods.

____ Walk as often as possible.

____ Eat plenty of fruits and vegetables.

____ Take vitamin supplements.

____ Avoid stress as much as possible.

____ Get regular exercise.

____ Sleep for eight hours a night.

____ Do something fun every day.

____ Spend time with family and friends.

____ ______________________

D Join another pair Discuss these questions.

- Can you agree on the three most important ideas?
- Which advice do you follow?
- What other things can you do to stay healthy?
- What do you usually do if you're not feeling well?

Activity 2 **A Pair work** Discuss what you already know about these treatments. Go to page 92 to find out more information. Then discuss the questions below.


acupuncture


aromatherapy


herbal medicine

- Have you tried any of these treatments? What were they like?
- Would you try all the treatments? Why or why not?

B Listen You will hear three people telling their friend about health problems. Write each problem in the first column of the chart.

	Problem	Your advice	Friend's advice
Joseph	His back really hurts.		
Amanda			
Brad			

C Pair work What advice would *you* give? Write it in the second column.

D Listen Their friend is now giving advice. Write it in the third column. Was their friend's advice the same as your advice?

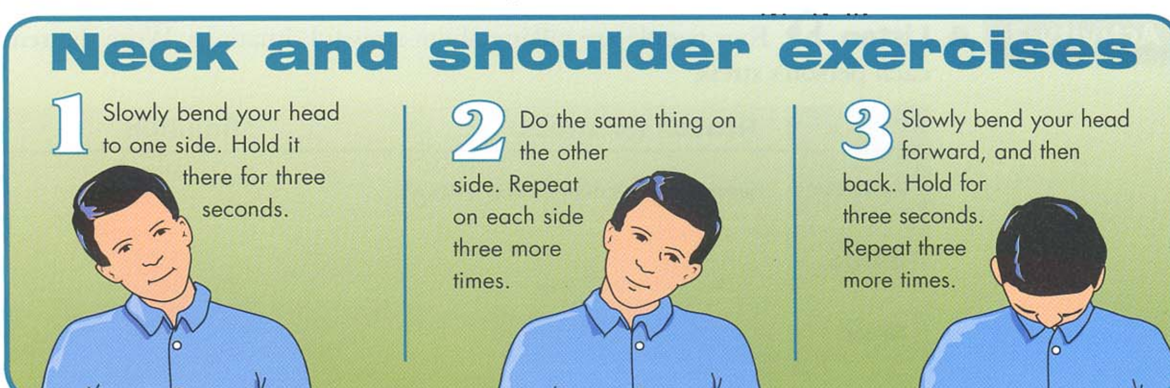
E Group work What's the best treatment for these problems?

a cold	a cut	mosquito bites	a stomachache
a cough	eyestrain	a sore throat	a toothache

"I think the best treatment for a cold is to get plenty of rest."

Activity 3 **A Pair work** You can exercise while sitting. Try these exercises together.

Neck and shoulder exercises



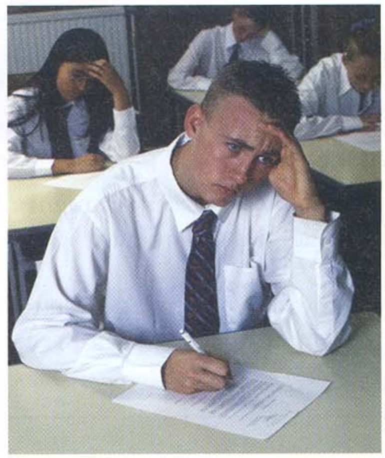
B Communication task Work in pairs. One of you should look at Task 10 on page 78, and the other at Task 30 on page 87. You're going to try more exercises.

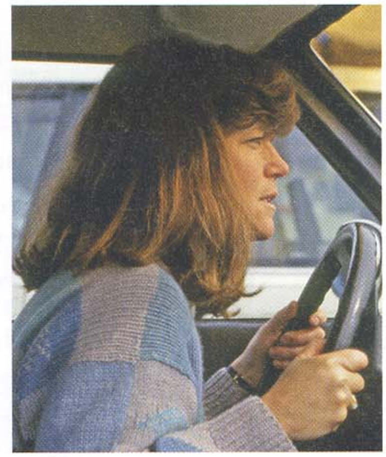
9B Coping with stress

Activity 1

A Pair work Look at these pictures. Who looks the most stressed? Have you been in similar situations?







B Pair work These can be stressful situations. Add one more. Then rank them from 1 (most stressful) to 10 (least stressful).

- ____ shopping for gifts
- ____ preparing for exams
- ____ meeting new people
- ____ being stuck in traffic
- ____ speaking English
- ____ dealing with family problems
- ____ trying to save money
- ____ speaking in front of a group
- ____ starting a new job
- ____ ____________

C Join another pair Compare your ideas. How do you cope with the most stressful situations?

"For me, preparing for exams is the most stressful. I always try to . . ."

Activity 2

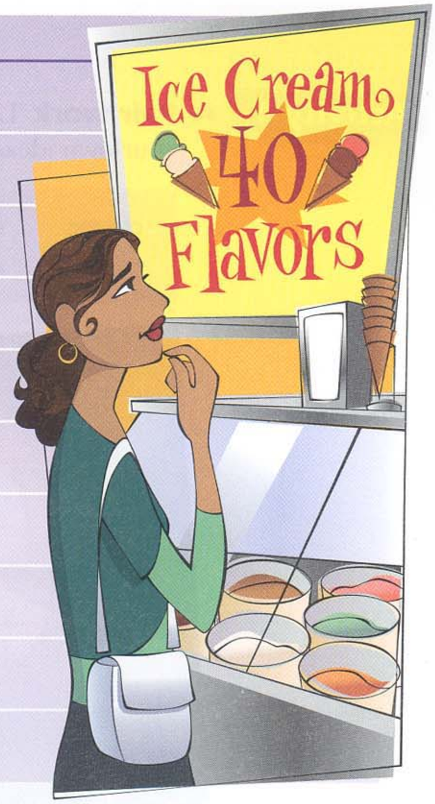
A Listen Four people are talking about stressful situations. Write the reason for each person's stress.

	Reason for stress	Solution
Andrew	worrying about little things	
Sonya		
Brent		
Natalie		

B Listen How do they cope with their stress? Write their solutions.

C Pair work Try this quiz together. Check (✓) the answers.

How stressed are you?	Yes	No
Do you find it hard to make decisions?	☐	☐
Do you find it difficult to relax?	☐	☐
Do you feel guilty when you're not busy?	☐	☐
Do you find it difficult to concentrate?	☐	☐
Do you often get upset over little things?	☐	☐
Do you find it difficult to fall asleep?	☐	☐
Do you often wake up during the night?	☐	☐
Do you spend too much time studying?	☐	☐
Do you eat too quickly?	☐	☐
Do you worry about getting good grades?	☐	☐



D Pair work How many Yes answers did your partner have? How many did you have? Who is more stressed?

Activity 3

A Communication task Work in pairs. One of you should look at Task 11 on page 78, and the other at Task 31 on page 87. You're going to read about these stress-reducing techniques.

Start ten minutes early.	Waste some time.
Wear comfortable shoes.	Listen for the quiet.

B Group work Read these additional techniques for reducing stress. Then discuss the questions below.

Go jogging, cycling, or swimming every day.
Take a class in yoga or relaxation techniques.
Don't take on more than one thing at a time.
Stretch at regular intervals throughout the day.
Breathe deeply when you feel yourself getting upset.
Close your eyes and relax for a couple of minutes every hour.

- Have you tried these ideas? Which ones do you think are the best?
- What other stress-reducing techniques have you tried?
- What techniques would be useful for the four people in Activity 2?

"I've tried not taking on more than one thing at a time."

Self-study For extra grammar, listening, and vocabulary practice, go to pages 110–111.

10A Advertising

Activity 1 **A Pair work** Look at the ads below. Describe your impressions. Use the words in the box and your own ideas.

clever	dumb	humorous	puzzling	striking
cute	eye-catching	ineffective	ridiculous	weird

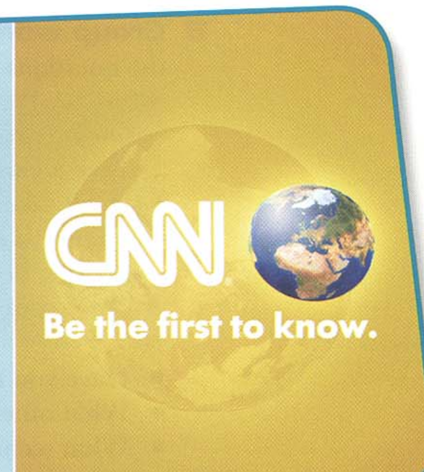


"This first ad is humorous and eye-catching, but kind of weird. What is the person doing?"

B Pair work Try to match the slogans with the companies. Then go to page 93 to check your answers.

1. Be the first to know. __b__
2. Buy it. Sell it. Love it. _____
3. Connecting people _____
4. Finger lickin' good! _____
5. Ideas for life _____
6. Imagine. _____
7. I'm lovin' it. _____
8. It's the real thing. _____
9. The happiest place on earth _____
10. The power of dreams _____

a. Coca-Cola
b. CNN
c. Disneyland
d. eBay
e. Honda
f. KFC
g. McDonald's
h. Nokia
i. Panasonic
j. Samsung



C Join another pair Which slogan do you think is the most effective? Why?

Activity 2 **A Listen** You will hear three commercials. Check (✓) the selling points.

24-7 Stores	Power Sports Drink	Crystal Toothpaste
☐ open all the time	☐ thirst-quenching	☐ teeth-whitening
☐ multiple locations	☐ vitamin-enriched	☐ breath-freshening
☐ fast, friendly service	☐ 2-for-1 promotion	☐ free toothbrush
☐ free ATM	☐ energy-boosting	☐ choice of flavors
☐ plenty of parking	☐ made from real juice	☐ no-mess cap

B Listen again Write the slogan for each product.

24-7 Stores	Power Sports Drink	Crystal Toothpaste

C Pair work Discuss these questions.

- Which commercial from part A did you like the best? Why?
- What popular commercials do you like? dislike? Why?

D Communication task Work in groups of four. Two of you should look at Task 12 on page 78, and the other two at Task 32 on page 87. You're going to create a commercial.

Activity 3 **A Pair work** Write the names of six brands you know. Then write the most famous product each brand is known for.



BRANDS	MOST FAMOUS PRODUCT
1. Nike	shoes
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	

B Join another pair Discuss these questions.

- Are famous brands important to you? Why or why not?
- Think of some products. What brands do you usually choose? Why?
- Which brands are "in" right now? Which ones are "out"?

"Famous brands are important, but it depends on the product. For example, I always . . ."

10B Buying and selling

Activity 1

A Pair work What do you enjoy shopping for? Read the list and add two more things. Then rank them from 1 (most enjoyable) to 12 (least enjoyable).

___ books and magazines	___ food	___ stationery
___ CDs and DVDs	___ jewelry	___ toys and games
___ clothes and accessories	___ personal-care items	___ ______________
___ electronics	___ sporting goods	___ ______________

B Join another pair Compare your lists. Then discuss the questions below.

- Do you like to shop for similar or different things?
- Do you prefer to buy things for yourself or for other people?
- Do you like to shop alone or with other people? Why?

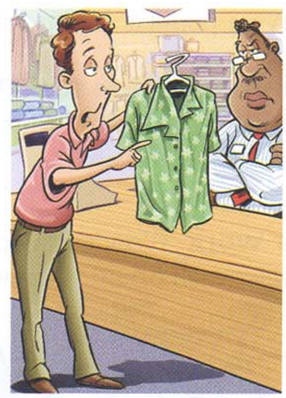
C Group work Read about these types of shoppers. Then discuss the questions below.



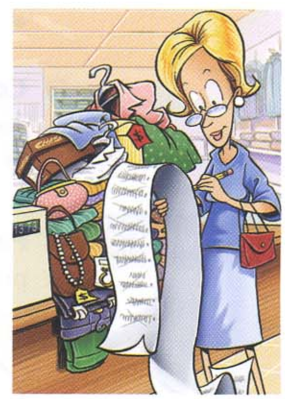
The **bargain hunter** is constantly looking for a good deal.



The **browser** spends more time looking than actually buying.



The **haggler** tries to get everything at a discount.



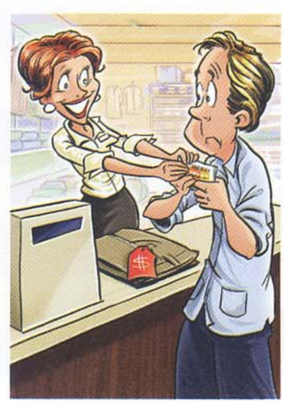
The **methodical shopper** buys only what's on a list.



The **impulse shopper** never uses a list, but buys spontaneously.



The **brand loyalist** always spends extra for designer goods.



The **reluctant shopper** shops only out of necessity.



The **online shopper** prefers to buy with the click of a mouse.

- Which type of shopper are you? Which type are your friends?
- Which type do you like to shop with? Which type don't you like to shop with?

Activity 2 **A Listen** A marketing expert is discussing the psychology of buying and selling. Check (✓) the true statements.

1. ☐ The worst place for a store is near a bank.
2. ☐ Shoppers usually turn left when they enter a store.
3. ☐ The best place for "signature" items is at the front of a store.
4. ☐ Narrow aisles encourage shoppers to spend more.
5. ☐ Light purple makes shoppers feel like spending money.
6. ☐ Women are more likely than men to pay attention to prices.
7. ☐ Men are more likely than women to be impulse shoppers.
8. ☐ Over 50% of women who try on an item of clothing will buy it.

B Listen again Correct the false statements.

C Pair work Discuss these questions.

- Which information from part A surprised you? Why?
- What's the first thing you do when you enter a store?
- What are your favorite stores? Why?

"I'm surprised that the worst place for a store is near a bank."

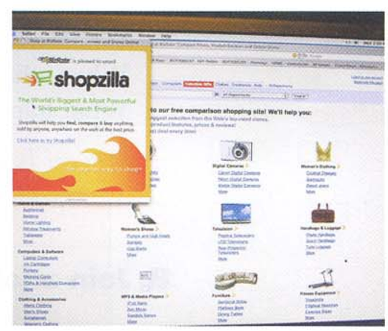
Activity 3 **Pair work** Look at these pictures. Then discuss the questions below.



billboards



flyers



pop-up ads



commercials



sound trucks



bus ads

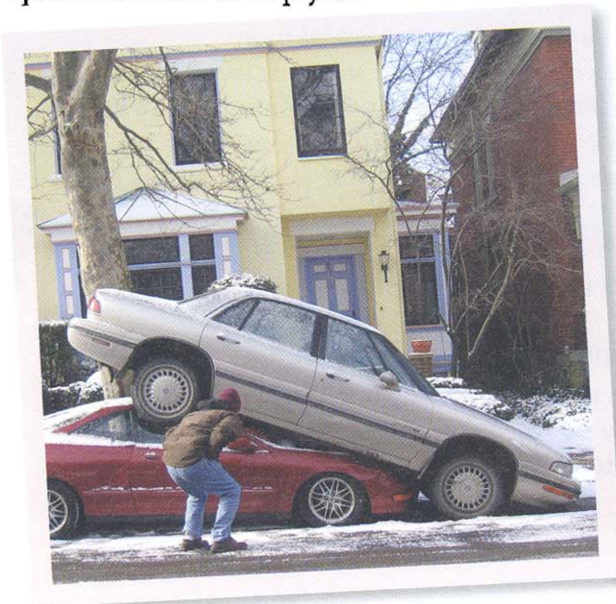
- Which types of ads have you seen or heard recently? What were they advertising?
- Did they influence you to spend money? Why or why not?
- What other forms of advertising are there?
- Which forms of advertising are the most effective? Why?

Self-study For extra grammar, listening, and vocabulary practice, go to pages 112–113.

11A What's the story?

Activity 1

A Pair work Look at these pictures. Create short stories to explain each one. Use the questions below to help you.





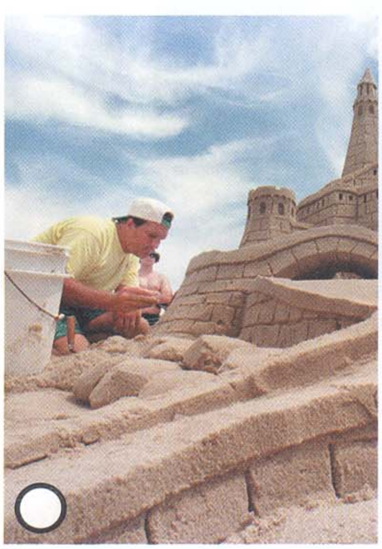
Who were the people?
Where were they?
What other people were involved?
What happened earlier?
How did the people feel?
What happened later?
What did the people say?
How did the story end?

"Peter had borrowed his sister's car. He was planning to park it in front of her house. While he was backing up the car, he saw a . . ."

B Join another pair Tell your stories. Whose are more convincing?

Activity 2

A Listen You will hear the beginning of today's news. Number the pictures from 1 to 3.







B Listen You will now hear the full stories. Complete the summaries.

An orangutan stopped traffic outside City Hall. It took a keeper from the zoo _____ minutes to get downtown because of the traffic. The animal showed no interest in _____ but responded when the keeper _____ to it. It held the keeper's _____ as they got into a car.

A new method for teaching _____ has been developed. Most people are unaware of how they _____ when they sing. By wearing a bucket over your _____ while you sing, you can hear your _____ the way others hear you. This can help you _____ your singing.

There are _____ contestants in this year's Sunset Beach sandcastle competition. They range in age from 8 to _____. One local resident _____ an enormous castle, and experts think he may win for the _____ year in a row. But one newcomer's *Star Wars* spaceship is also pretty _____.

C Pair work How do you think each story ends? Discuss your guesses.

"I think after the zookeeper and the orangutan got into the car, they drove to . . ."

D Listen You will hear the next day's news. Did you guess correctly?

Activity 3 **A Pair work** Complete these headlines. Be creative!

Man Robs Restaurant Armed With a _____

Doctors Say Too Much Studying Can Cause _____

Teens _____ for 3 Days to Break World Record

"I Married _____," Claims Woman

"Spacemen Stole My _____," Claims Man

Research Shows _____ Key to a Successful Marriage

B Pair work Choose one headline. Create a news story.

"A man went into a restaurant, but he didn't have a weapon. Instead, he had a . . ."

C Join another pair Tell your stories. Then discuss these questions.

- Which story was more creative? more unbelievable? more serious?
- What stories are in the news today? What stories were in the news last week?
- What's the most important story in the past month?

11B People in the news

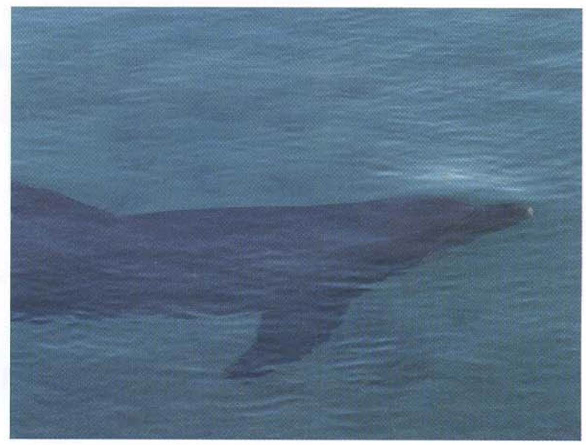
Activity 1 **Pair work** Imagine you just read these headlines. What is your reaction to each one?

- Man Wins Lottery, Loses Ticket
- 80-Year-Old Marries 21-Year-Old
- Dog Rescues Girl From Burning Building
- HUNDREDS HOMELESS AFTER FLOODS
- Girl Rescues Dog From Burning Building
- Singer Accused of Shoplifting
- MOVIE STAR'S SECRET WEDDING
- Students Required to Get Part-Time Jobs

"The one about the man losing the lottery ticket is amusing. It made me smile."

Activity 2 **A** **Pair work** Look at these pictures. Kurt and Joan Rivera sailed their yacht across the ocean. What do you think happened? How do you think they felt?





B **Listen** A reporter is interviewing Kurt. Answer the questions in the first column.

	According to Kurt	According to Joan
1. How long did the trip take?	45 days	
2. What did you forget to take with you?		
3. What was your worst experience?		
4. What was your best experience?		
5. What did you do when you reached land?		

C Listen The reporter is now interviewing Joan. Answer the questions in the second column.

D Pair work Discuss these questions.

- What do Kurt and Joan disagree about?
- Why do you think they disagree on the details of the story?
- Whose story is more believable? Why?
- What would you have done in their situation?

"They disagree about how long the trip took. Kurt says it took . . ."

E Communication task Work in pairs. Both of you should look at Task 13 on page 79. You're going to find out if you can remember details better than Kurt and Joan.

Activity 3

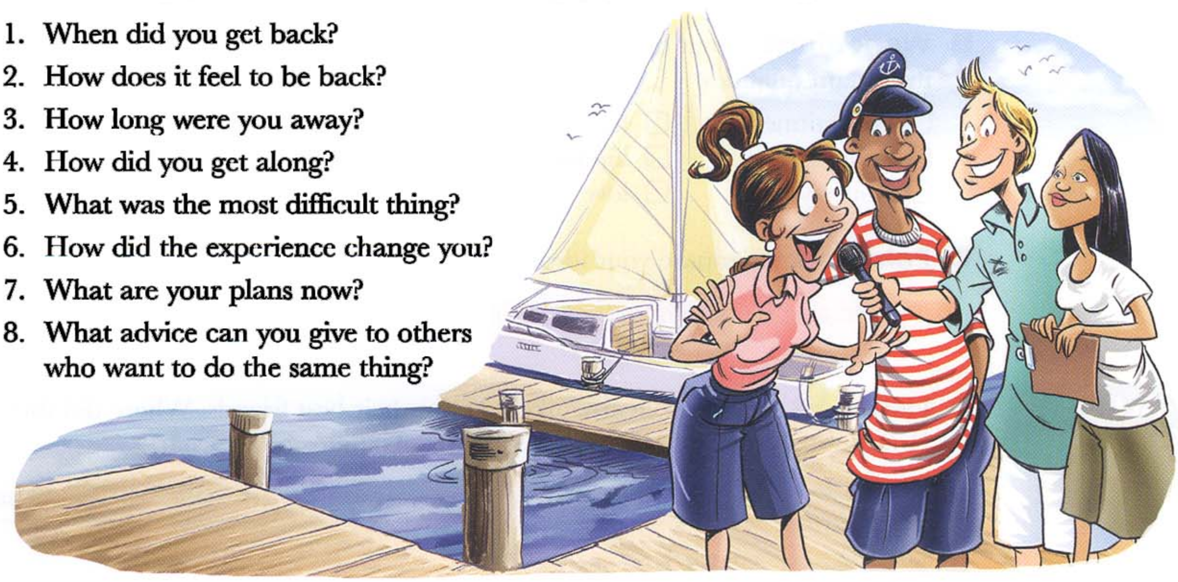
A Pair work Choose one of these situations together. Imagine it happened to you. Reporters are planning to interview you about your experience. Prepare answers to the possible questions below.

Both of you just returned from sailing a boat around the world.

Both of you just returned from walking across your country to raise money for charity.

Both of you just returned from doing volunteer work with penguins in Antarctica.

1. When did you get back?
2. How does it feel to be back?
3. How long were you away?
4. How did you get along?
5. What was the most difficult thing?
6. How did the experience change you?
7. What are your plans now?
8. What advice can you give to others who want to do the same thing?



B Join another pair Two of you are reporters asking about the other pair's experience. Ask the questions in part A and your own questions. Then switch roles.

"So tell us, when did you get back?" *"Actually, we just got back last night."*

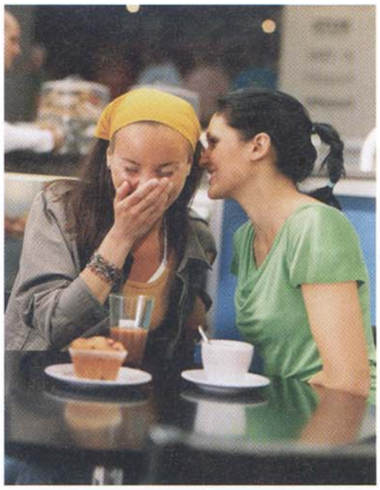
C Group work Discuss these questions.

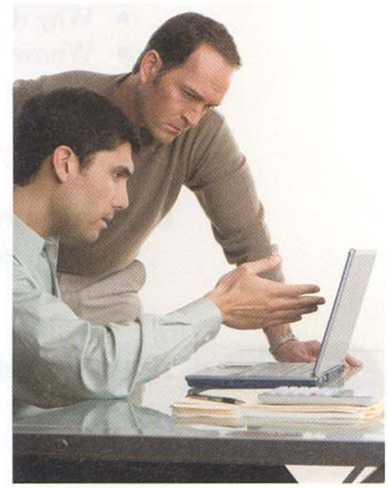
- What people have been in the news lately? Why?
- What kinds of "people stories" do you like to read or hear about?
- Do you follow celebrity news? Why or why not?

Self-study For extra grammar, listening, and vocabulary practice, go to pages 114–115.

12A Friendship

Activity 1 **A** **Pair work** Look at these pictures. Then discuss the questions below.





- What do you think they're talking about?
- Which group would you like to join? Why?

"In the first picture, they're sharing a secret. They may be talking about . . ."

B **Work alone** What qualities are necessary for friendship? Check (✓) the five most important qualities.

☐ commitment	☐ humor	☐ loyalty	☐ tolerance
☐ generosity	☐ kindness	☐ sensitivity	☐ trust
☐ honesty	☐ love	☐ sincerity	☐ understanding

C **Pair work** Compare your ideas. Which qualities do you agree on?

"Honesty is a very important quality." *"Why do you say that?"*

Activity 2 **A** **Listen** Four people are talking about their best friends. Where did they meet? How are they alike? Complete the first two columns of the chart.

	Where they met	How they're alike	What they do together
Jason	at work		
Patricia			
Nick			
Marcy			

B **Listen again** What do they do together? Complete the last column of the chart.

C Group work Discuss these questions.

- When did you meet your best friend? How did you meet?
- What do you have in common with your best friend?
- What do you like to do together?
- What qualities do you admire in your friend?

Activity 3

A Pair work Match these people with the definitions.

1. acquaintance __k__	a. someone you know who may be useful to you
2. close friend _____	b. someone you share an apartment with
3. colleague _____	c. someone who lives near you
4. best friend _____	d. someone on the same sports team as you
5. classmate _____	e. someone in your class
6. contact _____	f. a friend you've known for a long time
7. former friend _____	g. your number one friend
8. neighbor _____	h. someone you work with
9. old friend _____	i. someone you used to be friends with
10. partner _____	j. a friend you can share your problems with
11. roommate _____	k. someone you know, but don't consider a close friend
12. teammate _____	l. someone you share your life and home with

B Pair work Go to page 93 to check your answers. Then think of some people you know. Describe your relationship with them.

"Hee-Jin is my classmate, but she's also my best friend. My roommate is . . ."

C Join another pair Discuss these questions.

- How many close friends do you have?
- How many of your friends are old friends?
- Do you have any former friends you'd like to be friends with again?

Activity 4

Group work Read these sayings. Then discuss the questions below.

The best mirror is an old friend.

Everyone's friend is no one's friend.

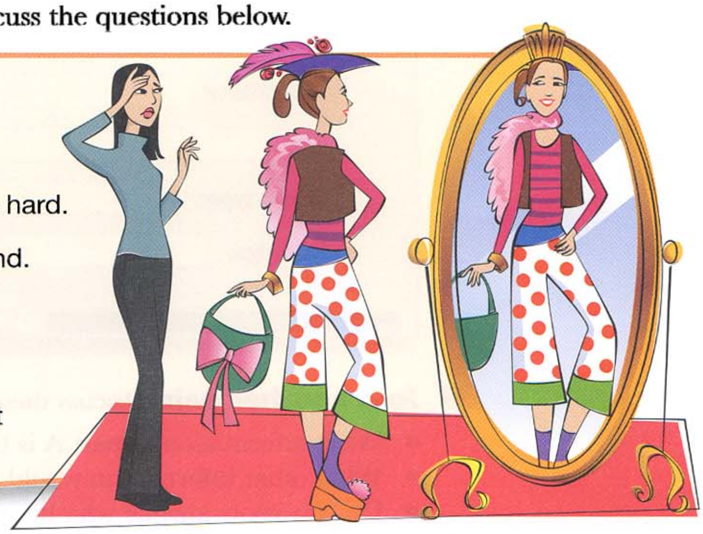
Making friends is easy; keeping them is hard.

It's easier to make an enemy than a friend.

Strangers are friends waiting to happen.

Your most important friend is yourself.

A friend is someone who knows all about you, but likes you anyway.



- What does each saying mean? Can you restate each one in your own words?
- Which sayings do you agree with? disagree with?

"The first one means an old friend knows you best and will tell you the truth."

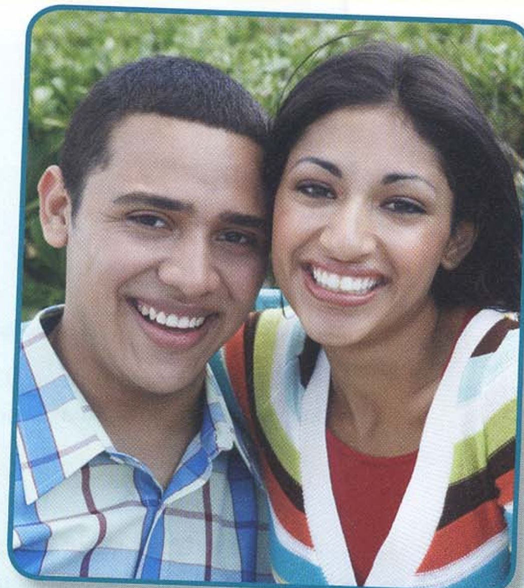
12B Meeting people

Activity 1 **A Pair work** Imagine you're looking for the perfect partner. You can be yourself or an imaginary person. Interview your partner to complete the form.

Find Your Perfect Partner!
Just follow these three simple steps.

1. Check (✓) the words that describe you. Then check (✓) the words that describe your perfect partner.

	You	Your perfect partner
adventurous	☐	☐
cautious	☐	☐
considerate	☐	☐
conventional	☐	☐
easygoing	☐	☐
generous	☐	☐
practical	☐	☐
romantic	☐	☐
serious	☐	☐
shy	☐	☐
sincere	☐	☐
warmhearted	☐	☐



2. Describe your perfect partner.

Age: ______ ☐ don't care
Height: ______ ☐ don't care
Nationality: ______ ☐ don't care
Job: ______ ☐ don't care
Blood type: ______ ☐ don't care
Star sign: ______ ☐ don't care

3. List five things you like to do.

______
______
______
______
______

Find my perfect partner!

B Join another pair Discuss these questions.

- What information in part A is the most important? the least important?
- What other information would be useful to know before meeting someone?
- Do you know anyone who has tried Internet dating? What happened?
- Do you know anyone who has been on a blind date? What happened?

"I think the most important information is the things you like to do. It's important to have things in common."

C Group work What's the best way to meet your perfect partner? Use the phrases in the box and your own ideas.

ask your family	go online	go to the gym
ask your friends	go to a matchmaker	join a club
go on a blind date	go to a party	just wait patiently

Activity 2

A Pair work Look at these six high school classmates. Who do you think is married to each other now?



Amy Brian Christine David Erica Frank

B Listen Erica and Frank are talking about their high school classmates. Use these symbols to show the relationships in high school.

A + B A and B were / are seeing each other.
A → B A liked B, but B didn't like A.
A = B A and B are married.

IN HIGH SCHOOL . . .

Amy	+	Brian
Christine		David
Erica		Frank

NOW . . .

Amy		Brian
Christine		David
Erica		Frank

C Listen Erica and Frank are now talking about how the relationships have changed. Use the same symbols to show the relationships now.

D Group work Discuss these questions.

- At what age do people usually get married in your culture?
- Are people today getting married earlier or later than 20 years ago? Why?
- What kind of wedding ceremony is popular? What happens?
- Describe a wedding ceremony you've been to.

"It depends on the person, but I think people usually get married at about age . . ."

Activity 3

Communication task Work in groups of four. Two of you should look at Task 16 on page 80, and the other two at Task 34 on page 88. You're going to share some advice about relationships.

Self-study

For extra grammar, listening, and vocabulary practice, go to pages 116–117.

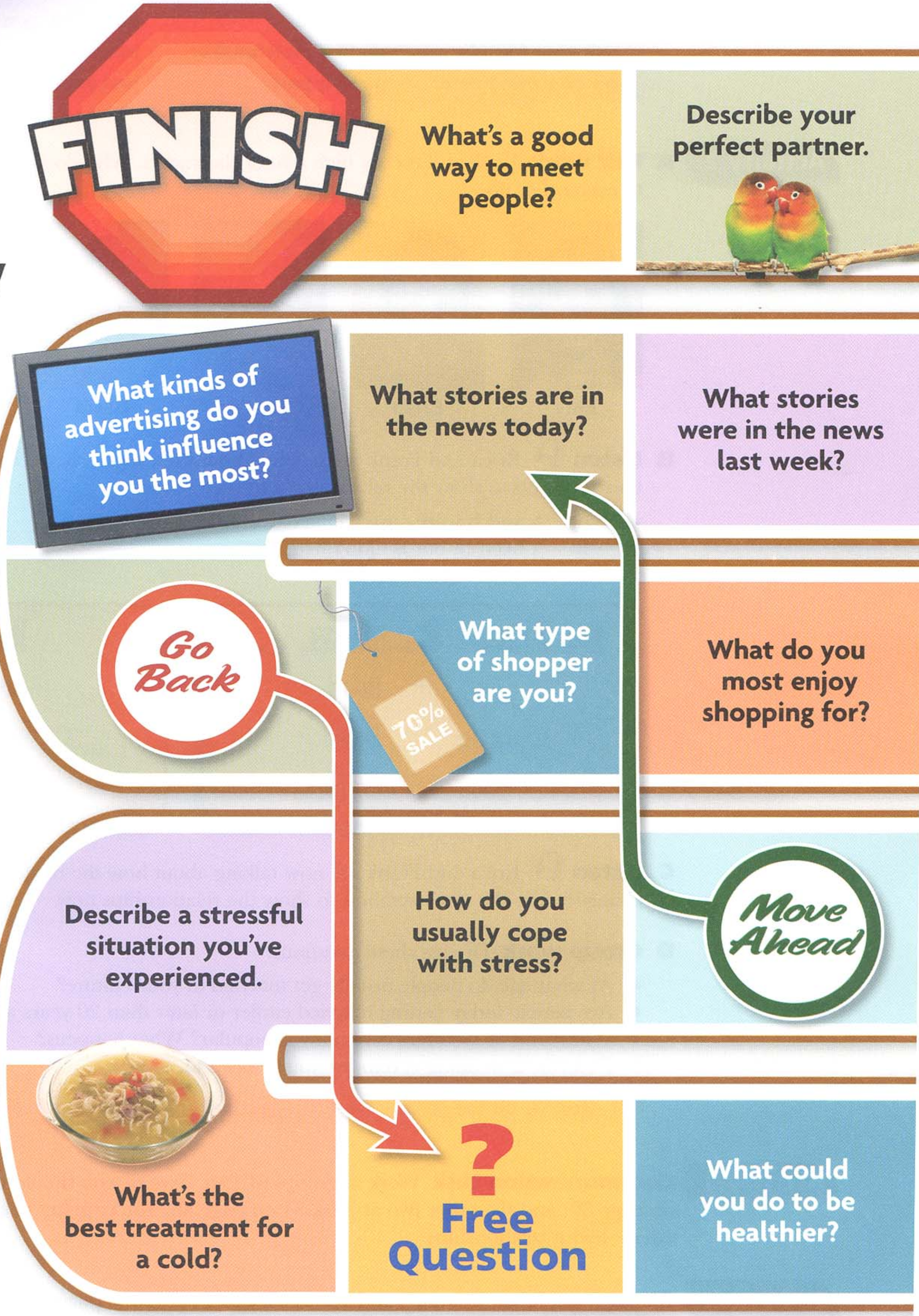
Units 9–12 Expansion

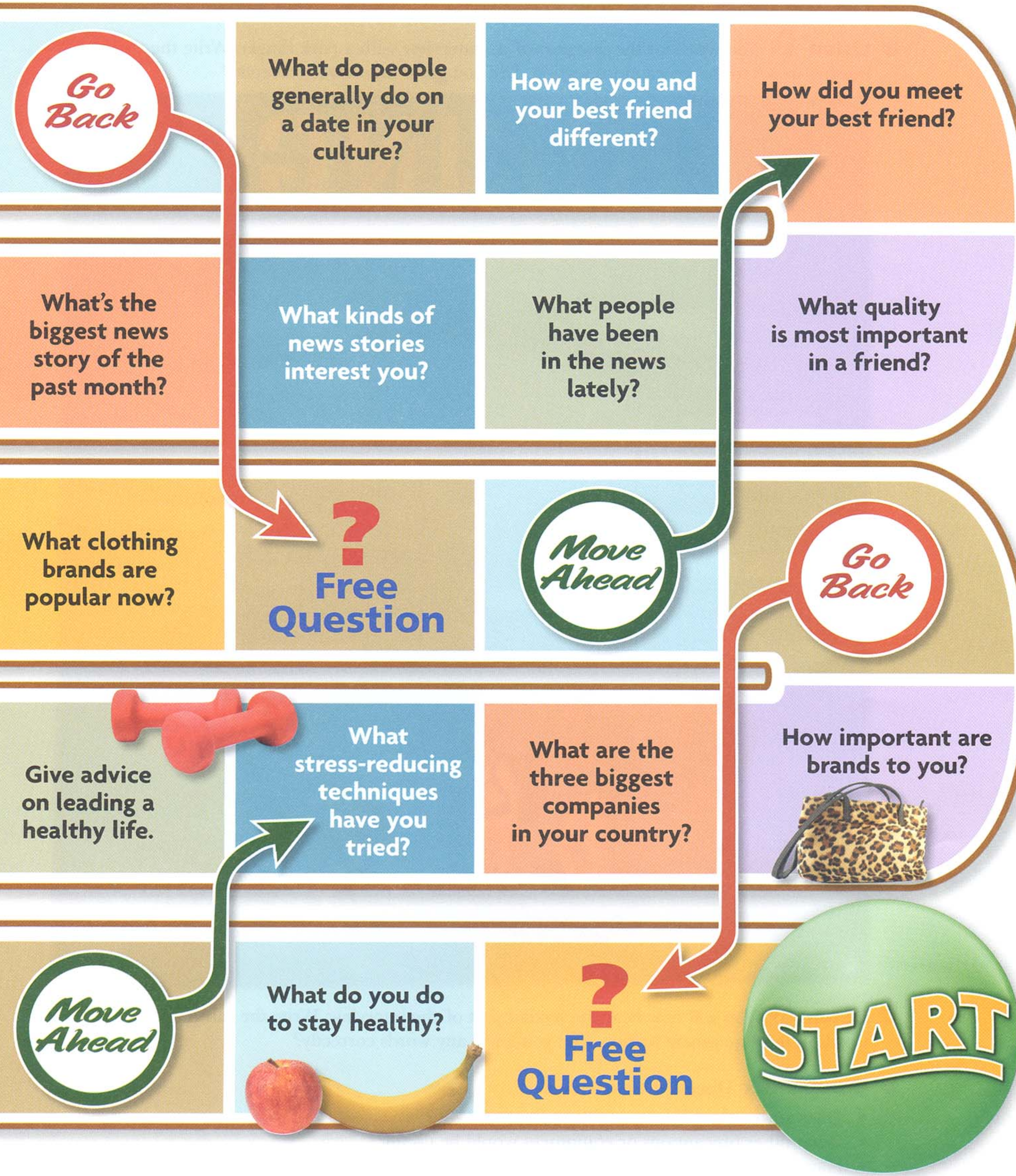
How to play

1 Work in groups. Each player places a token such as a paper clip, a pen cap, or an eraser on **Start**.

2 Take turns. Roll a die, move that number of spaces, and answer the question.

3 Other players can ask follow-up questions.





Go Back
What do people generally do on a date in your culture?
How are you and your best friend different?
How did you meet your best friend?
What's the biggest news story of the past month?
What kinds of news stories interest you?
What people have been in the news lately?
What quality is most important in a friend?
What clothing brands are popular now?
? Free Question
Move Ahead
Go Back
Give advice on leading a healthy life.
What stress-reducing techniques have you tried?
What are the three biggest companies in your country?
How important are brands to you?
Move Ahead
What do you do to stay healthy?
? Free Question
START

13A Please be careful!

Activity 1

A Pair work Read the hiking advice in part B. Try to guess the missing words.

B Listen You will hear the first part of an interview with a park ranger. Write the missing words in the Precautions section. Did you guess any words correctly?

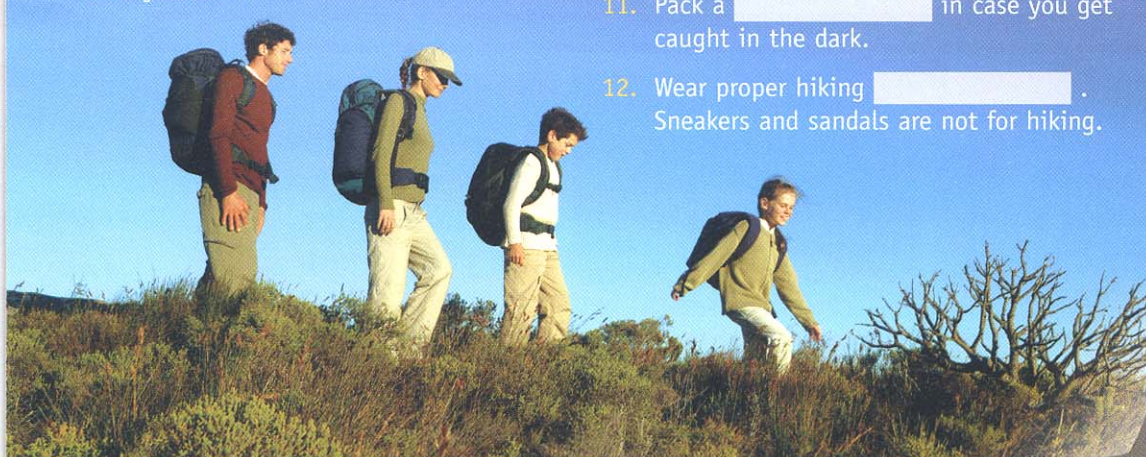
HIKING
SOME DOS AND DON'TS

PRECAUTIONS

1. Have at least ________ people in your group. Don't go hiking alone.
2. Expect the weather to get worse. Don't rely completely on weather ________ .
3. Allow yourself plenty of ________ . Don't let darkness catch up with you.
4. Walk at the same speed as the other hikers. Don't leave anyone ________ .
5. Tell someone your route ________ you set off. Don't forget to tell them when you arrive.

EQUIPMENT

6. Take a ________ . Always plan your route before you set off.
7. Carry a ________ so you know which direction you're going.
8. Pack ________ , waterproof clothing. The weather can change quickly.
9. Take a first-aid kit and ________ phone in case of an emergency.
10. Put ________ rations in your backpack like chocolate, dried fruit, and water.
11. Pack a ________ in case you get caught in the dark.
12. Wear proper hiking ________ . Sneakers and sandals are not for hiking.

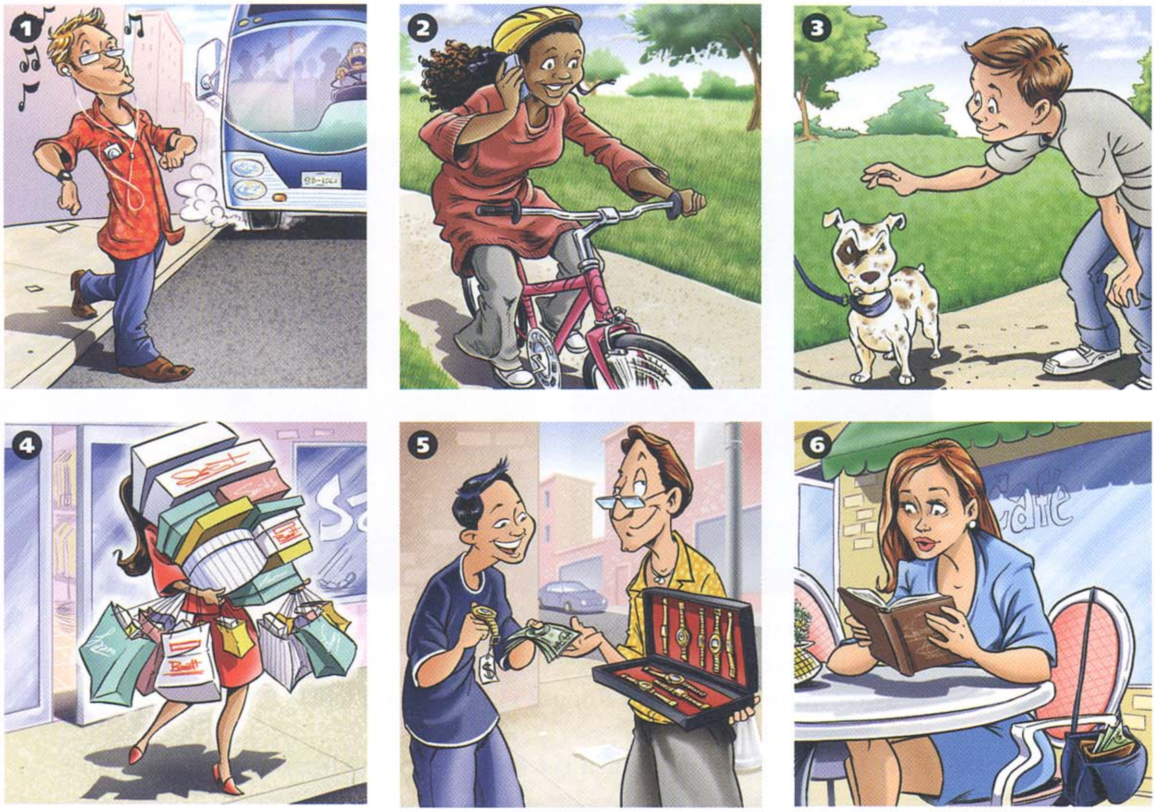


C Listen You will now hear the second part of the interview. Write the missing words in the Equipment section. Did you guess any words correctly?

D Group work Discuss these questions.

- Does any of the advice seem unimportant? Why?
- What other precautions or equipment would be useful?
- Have you been hiking? What advice did you follow?

Activity 2 **A Pair work** What would you say in each situation? What reason would you give?



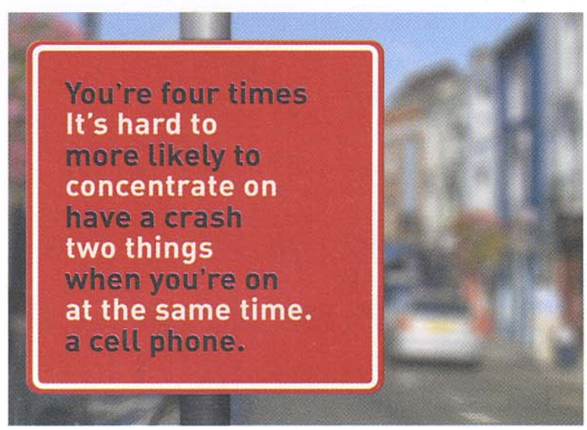
"I would shout 'Look out!' He's not paying attention, and he can't hear the bus."

B Join another pair Compare your ideas. Then discuss these questions.

- Have you ever been in similar situations? What happened?
- What other dangerous situations can happen in a city? How can you avoid them?
- Do you always avoid danger, or do you sometimes take risks? Why?

Activity 3 **A Pair work** Choose two activities, or think of your own. Make a list of safety tips.

driving
camping
cycling in the city
making purchases online
riding a motorbike
sailing
skateboarding
snorkeling
swimming in the ocean
walking home at night

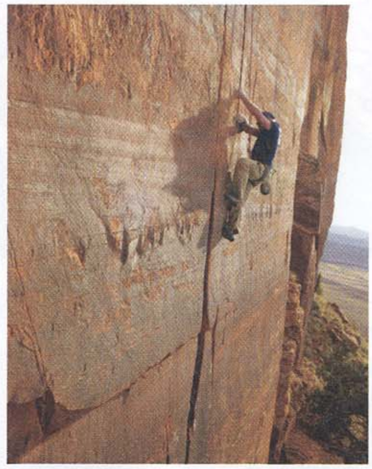


B Join another pair Share your tips. Which ideas are the best? Which ideas would you follow?

"I agree you should turn off your cell phone while driving, but I don't think . . ."

13B Taking risks

Activity 1 **A Pair work** Look at these pictures. Then discuss the questions below.


- Which activity looks the riskiest? Why?
- Would you do these things? Why or why not?
- Have you done similar things? How did you feel?

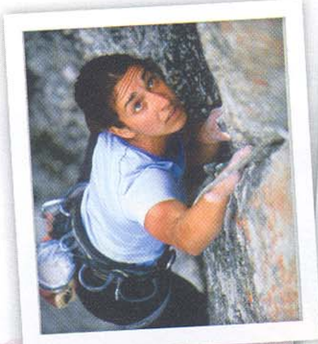
B Pair work How much of a risk-taker are you? Interview your partner.

Do you . . . ?	Often	Sometimes	Never
1. check weather forecasts	☐	☐	☐
2. back up your computer data	☐	☐	☐
3. use a map when you visit a new place	☐	☐	☐
4. make a list before going shopping	☐	☐	☐
5. lock your front door	☐	☐	☐
6. wear a seat belt	☐	☐	☐
7. plan what to do the next day	☐	☐	☐
8. ride a motorcycle	☐	☐	☐
9. walk home alone at night	☐	☐	☐
10. buy lottery tickets	☐	☐	☐

C Join another pair Go to page 93 to check your score. Then discuss these questions.

- Do you agree with the evaluation? Why or why not?
- What's the riskiest thing you've done recently?
- Who do you know that's extremely adventurous? not adventurous at all?

Activity 2 **A Pair work** Read what these people say about living dangerously. Then discuss the questions below.






"Being safe is so boring. Taking risks is much more fun!" -Teresa

"Living dangerously puts me in touch with my true self." -Bobbi

"I'm not afraid of much, but why take unnecessary risks?" -Dana

"I'll try anything once. Life's an adventure, right?" -Angie

- Which person do you think you're most like? Why?
- Are people who live dangerously brave? irresponsible? foolish?
- What's one adventurous thing you'd like to try? Why?

"I'm most like Angie. I've tried many things once, such as . . . and . . ."

B Listen Three people are talking about recent experiences. Complete the first two columns of the chart.

	What happened first	What made things worse	How it ended
Nathan	ran out of gas		
Denise			
Craig			

C Pair work How do you think each story ended? Discuss your ideas.

D Listen You will now hear the end of each story. Complete the last column of the chart. Did you guess correctly?

E Communication task Work in groups of four. Two of you should look at Task 17 on page 81, and the other two at Task 35 on page 89. You're going to tell a story.

Activity 3 **Group work** Which of these things would be the easiest for you to do? Which would be the hardest? Why?

being interviewed on TV	going on a blind date	quitting a job
complaining to a teacher	jumping from an airplane	singing in front of the class
giving a speech	moving to a new city	traveling abroad alone

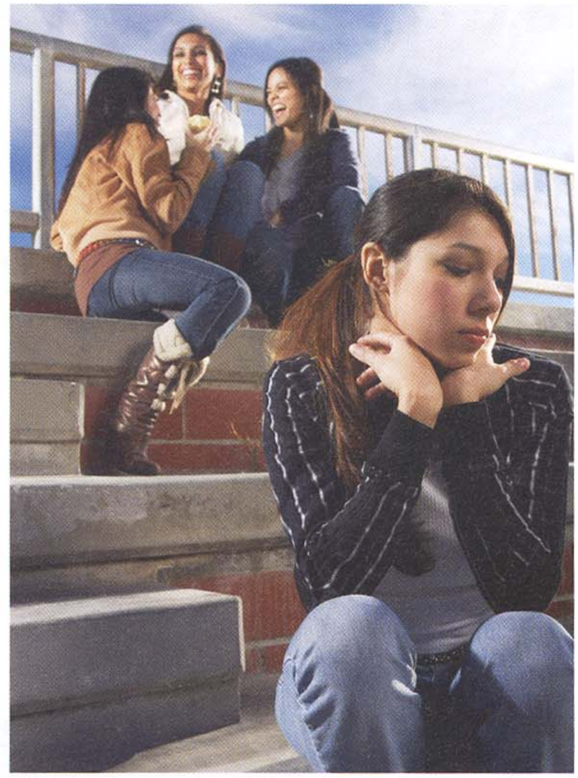
"The easiest thing would be traveling abroad alone because I'd meet people and . . ."

Self-study For extra grammar, listening, and vocabulary practice, go to pages 118–119.

14A Popularity

Activity 1 **A Pair work** Look at these pictures. Then discuss the questions below.





- What do you think the people are talking about?
- Which group would you prefer to join? Why?

"I think they're talking about school." *"Yeah. Or maybe about work."*

B Listen You will hear four conversations. Write the word that describes the second speaker in each conversation.

arrogant	defensive	modest	suspicious

1. defensive 2. ______ 3. ______ 4. ______

C Pair work How important are these qualities in a friend? Mark them ✓✓ (important), ✓ (somewhat important), or X (not very important).

☐ being a good conversationalist	☐ good manners	☐ physical appearance
☐ being a good listener	☐ intelligence	☐ a sense of humor
☐ confidence	☐ modesty	☐ sincerity

D Join another pair Compare your ideas. Then discuss these questions.

- What other qualities are important in a friend?
- What qualities do other people see in you?
- What other qualities would you like to develop? Why?

Activity 2 **A** **Pair work** Are you a good conversationalist? Give each item a number from 0 to 4.

0 = never **1** = hardly ever **2** = sometimes **3** = often **4** = all the time

During a conversation, do you . . . ?

tell funny stories or jokes	
ask questions	
encourage others to talk	
avoid interrupting others	
avoid talking only about yourself	
plan what you're going to say	
add interesting details	
stop speaking if you're interrupted	
try to make others laugh or smile	
talk about a variety of topics	
Total =	



B **Pair work** Add up your scores, and go to page 93 to check the evaluation. Then discuss these questions.

- Do you agree with the evaluation? Why or why not?
- Which questions in part A are the most relevant? Are any irrelevant?
- What else can make you a good conversationalist?

Activity 3 **A** **Work alone** Circle the topics you like to discuss with your friends. Cross out any topics you don't like to discuss.

books	food	music	religion	travel
computers	games	news	school	TV shows
family	gossip	politics	shopping	vacations
fashion	movies	relationships	sports	work

B **Group work** Compare your ideas. Then discuss these questions.

- Which topics are the most popular?
- Which topics don't you like to discuss?
- What other things do you like to talk about with your friends?

"All of us like to discuss movies, music, school, and sports. Only some of us like . . ."

Activity 4 **A** **Listen** You will hear three funny stories. Which one is the funniest?

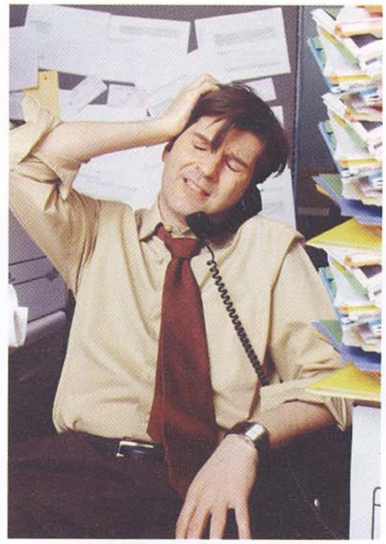
B **Communication task** Work in groups of three. One of you should look at Task 18 on page 81, another at Task 20 on page 82, and another at Task 36 on page 89. You're going to tell some funny stories.

14B Success and happiness

Activity 1 **A Pair work** Look at these pictures. Who do you think is the best employee? Why?



Sarah



Hank



Amanda

"Sarah looks like the best employee. She's talking on the phone and looks busy."

B Listen You will hear three conversations about the situations in part A. Answer the questions.

1. Who is Sarah probably talking to? a friend
   What are they talking about? ______
2. How does Hank's boss feel about his work? ______
   What does she want Hank to do? ______
3. How does Amanda work? ______
   What does her boss want her to do? ______

C Pair work Who do you think is the best employee now? Why?

Activity 2 **A Work alone** How important are these qualities to achieve success? Mark them ✓✓ (very important), ✓ (important), or X (not important).

☐ patience	☐ ruthlessness	☐ being good at solving problems
☐ flexibility	☐ a good education	☐ working well under pressure
☐ intelligence	☐ physical fitness	☐ being good with numbers
☐ popularity	☐ the ability to multi-task	☐ a willingness to take risks
☐ tolerance	☐ strong speaking skills	☐ the ability to think on your feet
☐ ambition	☐ strong writing skills	☐ being good at giving orders
☐ optimism	☐ being a "people person"	☐ a willingness to follow orders

B Group work Compare your ideas. Give reasons for your choices.

Activity 3

A Pair work Read this advice from *Life's Little Instruction Book* by H. Jackson Brown, Jr. Check (✓) the six best pieces of advice.

Life's Little Instruction Book — *H. Jackson Brown, Jr.*

- ☐ Admit your mistakes.
- ☐ Be a good loser.
- ☐ Don't allow the phone to interrupt important moments.
- ☐ Don't be afraid to say, "I don't know."
- ☐ Don't be afraid to say, "I need help."
- ☐ Every person you meet knows something you don't; learn from them.
- ☐ Give people a second chance, but not a third.
- ☐ Hear both sides before judging.
- ☐ Learn to show enthusiasm, even when you don't feel like it.
- ☐ Learn to listen. Opportunity sometimes knocks very softly.
- ☐ Try to see things from other points of view.

B Join another pair Compare your ideas from part A. Then discuss these questions.

- Which pieces of advice would be hard for you to follow? Why?
- Which advice do you already follow?
- What advice did your parents give you? your grandparents? your teachers?
- What one piece of advice would you give to people who want to be happier?

"It would be difficult for me to admit my mistakes. I don't like to be wrong!"

"That's not difficult for me. I try to learn from my mistakes."

C Work alone Here is another piece of advice from *Life's Little Instruction Book.*

Make a list of 25 things you want to experience. Carry the list in your wallet, and refer to it often.



Begin your list in class. Write at least five things. You can finish your list at home.

D Group work Share your list with your group. How can you achieve your goals?

"I want to run in a marathon someday. But I need to get in shape first."

Self-study For extra grammar, listening, and vocabulary practice, go to pages 120–121.

15A Traveler or tourist?

Activity 1

A Pair work Look at these pictures. Then discuss the questions below.







- What are these people doing? Where do you think they are?
- Which group would you like to join? Why?

B Listen Two tourist groups in the Caribbean are going on day trips. Rachel is telling her group about one trip. Answer the questions in the first column.





	Rachel's tour	Jack's tour
1. How many will be in my group?	two	
2. What do I need to bring?		
3. What will we do in the morning?		
4. What will we have for lunch?		
5. What will we do in the afternoon?		
6. What extra costs will there be?		

C Listen Jack is now telling his group about another trip. Answer the questions in the second column.

D Pair work What would you like about each tour? What wouldn't you like?

Activity 2 **A** **Pair work** Read these general travel tips. Which are useful? What other tips can you suggest?

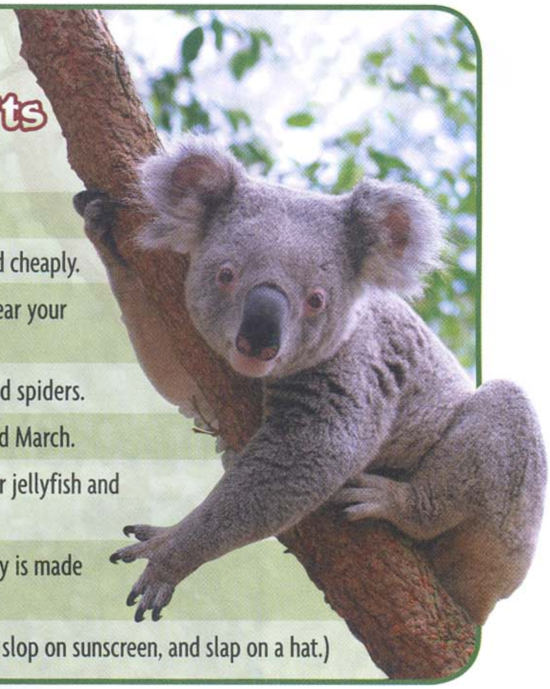
Before you go . . .	Meet the locals.	Please be careful.
• Do you need any shots? Find out from your doctor. • Book your first night's accommodation online. • Find out about the country. Buy a good guidebook.	• Learn some useful phrases in the language. • Eat at smaller restaurants. Try the local food. • Shop in local markets for souvenirs and snacks.	• Don't keep all your cash and credit cards in the same place. • Keep expensive items out of sight. • Relax and try to look like you belong there.

"You don't always need shots. For example, if you go to . . ."

B **Pair work** Read these tips for first-time visitors to Australia. Which are Dos and which are Don'ts? Write your guesses.

Australia
Visitor Dos and Don'ts

1. Do get a visa before you go. Every visitor needs one.
2. ______ stay in hostels. They're a great way to make friends.
3. ______ buy a long-distance bus pass so that you can get around cheaply.
4. ______ drive on the left if you rent a car. And remember to wear your seat belt.
5. ______ walk around barefoot. Watch for poisonous snakes and spiders.
6. ______ take summer clothes if you go between November and March.
7. ______ swim in the ocean unless there is a lifeguard. Watch for jellyfish and big waves.
8. ______ worry about keeping your money dry. Australian money is made of plastic.
9. ______ remember the slogan "Slip, slop, slap." (Slip on a shirt, slop on sunscreen, and slap on a hat.)



C **Pair work** Go to page 93 to check your answers. Would you like to visit Australia?

Activity 3 **A** **Pair work** Imagine some friends from abroad are planning a trip to your country. What tips would you give for the following?

accommodations	food and drink	money	safety	tipping
clothing	driving	nightlife	shopping	transportation

"I'd tell my friends to book a hotel in advance. You can do it easily online."

B **Join another pair** Compare your ideas. Then discuss these questions.

- What's the best time of year to visit your country? Why?
- What famous place shouldn't visitors miss? Why?
- Where would you take visitors on a day trip?

15B Fantastic journeys

Activity 1

A Pair work Check (✓) the five things you most like to do on vacation. Then add three more.

- ☐ read and relax
- ☐ try adventure sports
- ☐ visit art museums
- ☐ go shopping
- ☐ lie in the sun
- ☐ meet local people
- ☐ take guided tours
- ☐ visit theme parks
- ☐ go camping
- ☐ lie in the shade
- ☐ watch wildlife
- ☐ be alone
- ☐ visit historic places
- ☐ go hiking
- ☐ lie in bed

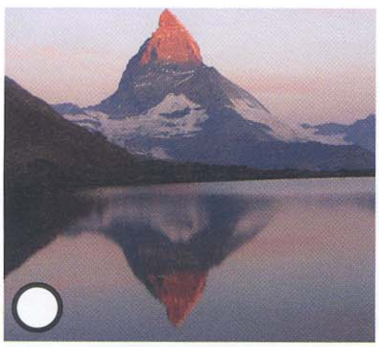
__________________ __________________ __________________

B Join another pair Compare your ideas. Then discuss these questions.

- Which things don't you like to do on vacation? Why not?
- Which people in your group are most alike? Would they make good travel partners?
- What was your last vacation like? What would you do differently?

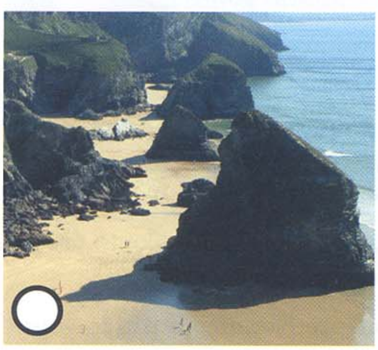
Activity 2

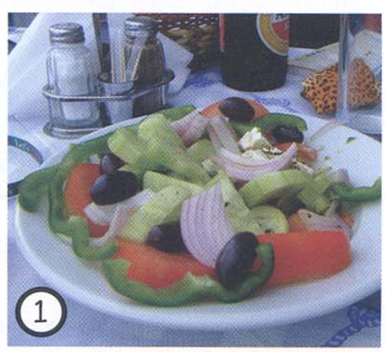
A Listen Tom and Lisa are talking about a trip they remember. Number the pictures from 1 to 6 in the order they happened.













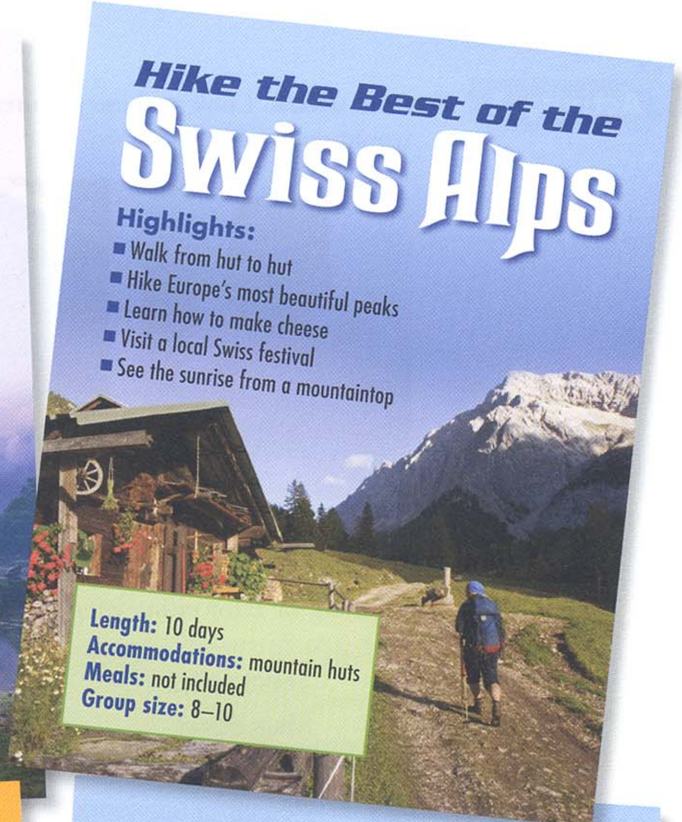
B Listen again What did they like and dislike? Complete the chart.

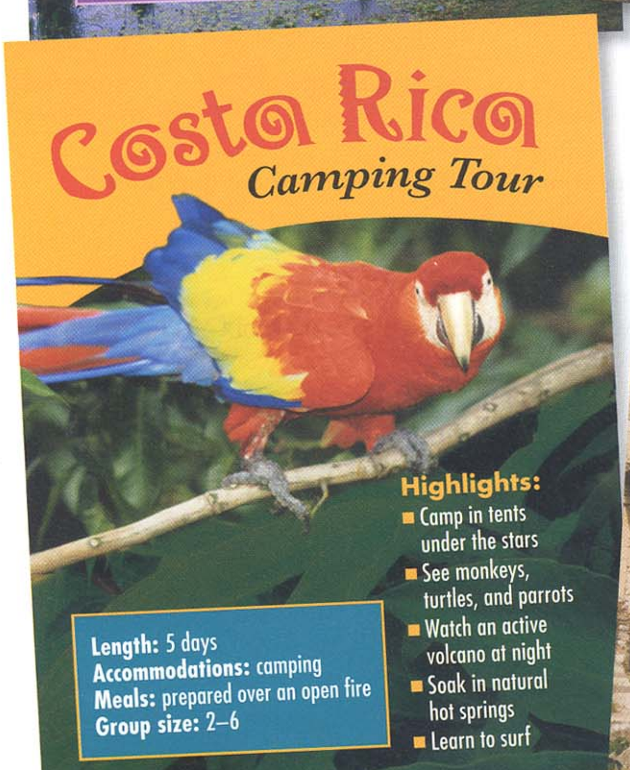
	What they liked	What they disliked
Tom		
Lisa		

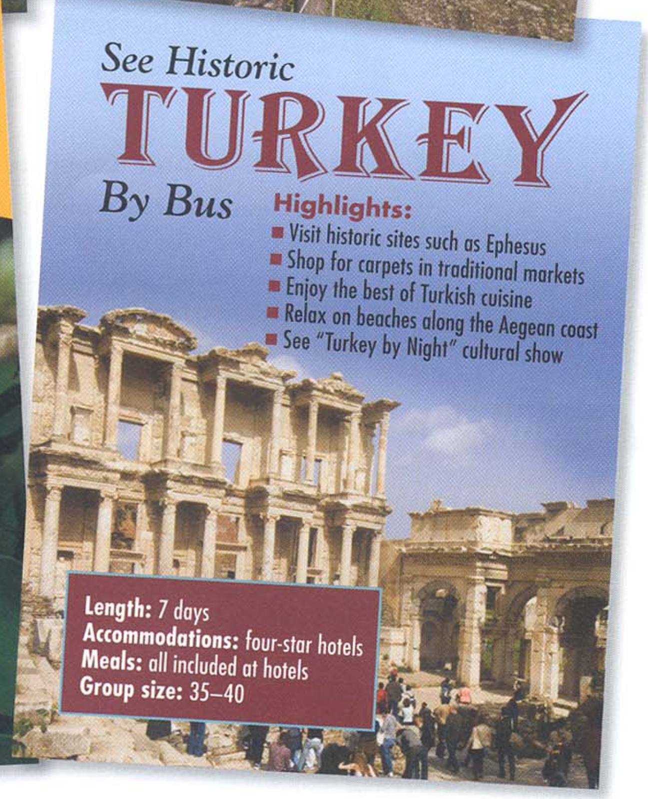
C Group work What would you like and dislike about their trip? Why?

Activity 3 **A Pair work** Look at these vacations. What would you like and dislike about each one? Which vacation would you prefer?









B Pair work Choose a different destination. Design a fantastic journey.

C Join another pair Describe your trips. Whose trip sounds better?

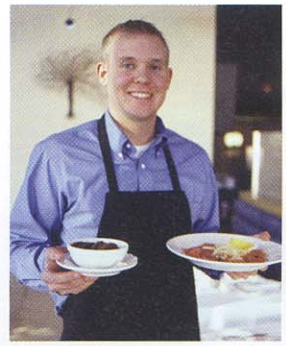
Self-study For extra grammar, listening, and vocabulary practice, go to pages 122–123.

16A The ideal job

Activity 1

A Pair work Look at these pictures. What would you like about each job? What would you dislike?




B Pair work Who typically does these jobs in your culture? Write *W* for women, *M* for men, or *E* for either men or women.

- ___ bank teller
- ___ bus driver
- ___ chef
- ___ construction worker
- ___ flight attendant
- ___ nurse
- ___ pilot
- ___ police officer
- ___ politician
- ___ receptionist
- ___ schoolteacher
- ___ soldier
- ___ surgeon
- ___ truck driver
- ___ university professor

C Join another pair Compare your ideas. Then discuss these questions.

- What other jobs do women in your culture typically do?
- What other jobs do men in your culture typically do?
- Why do you think more men or women have these jobs?
- Do you know any men or women doing non-traditional jobs? What challenges do they face?

Activity 2

A Listen You will hear three people saying what they like about their jobs. Complete the first column.

	What they like	Challenges
Barbara park ranger		
Will personal chef		
Susie animation artist		

B Pair work What challenges do you think they face? Discuss your ideas.

"A park ranger has to work long hours outside and deal with a lot of questions."

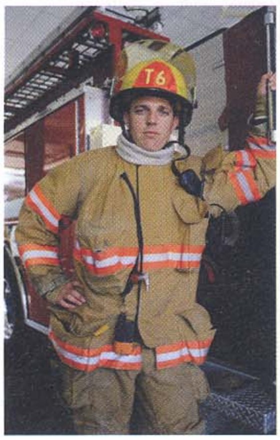
C Listen The people are now discussing challenges they face. Complete the second column. Did you guess correctly?

Activity 3

A Pair work Brainstorm jobs for each category.

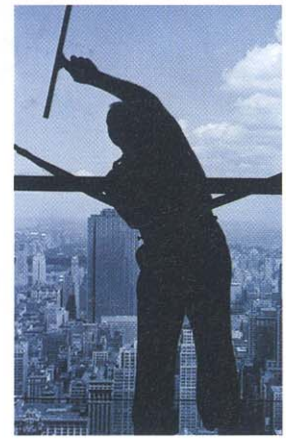
jobs that can be dangerous
jobs that use a foreign language
jobs that require a creative mind
jobs that require an analytical mind
jobs that require overseas travel
jobs that are done outdoors
jobs that require physical strength
jobs that you can do at home

"Jobs that can be dangerous are firefighters, soldiers, police officers, . . ."









B Pair work Which job in each category in part A would you be good at? Which wouldn't you be good at? Why?

"I'd be good at being a businessperson because I . . ."

C Work alone How good are you at these things? Write ✓✓ (very good), ✓ (fairly good), or **X** (not good at all) next to each item.

☐	being creative	☐	communicating ideas
☐	delegating tasks	☐	working under pressure
☐	applying new skills	☐	following orders
☐	solving problems	☐	working long hours
☐	working independently	☐	meeting deadlines
☐	working on a team	☐	finding compromises
☐	using your hands	☐	doing math

D Group work Compare your ideas. Then discuss these questions.

- What jobs would you recommend for the others in your group?
- What jobs would you definitely not recommend? Why not?
- What would your ideal job be? Describe it.
- Who do you think has the best job in the world? Why?

"You're very good at delegating tasks and solving problems. You'd be a good . . ."

"You're very good at communicating ideas. You could be a . . ."

16B Getting a job

Activity 1 **A Pair work** Read these job ads. Then discuss the questions below.

ACTIVITY ORGANIZER Energetic and sociable activity organizer needed at new resort in Australia. Must be able to converse in English. Temporary summer job from 6 to 8 weeks. Round-trip airfare plus free room and board included.

COFFEE-HOUSE SERVER
Popular coffee house near university seeks part-time counter worker to make coffee and serve snacks. Outgoing personality and high energy more important than experience. Free coffee and meals provided during work hours.

RETAIL CLERK
Trendy clothing store seeks part-time sales staff. Convenient mall location and flexible hours. Previous experience or interest in fashion preferred. Salary based on experience. All staff receive 30% discount on clothes.

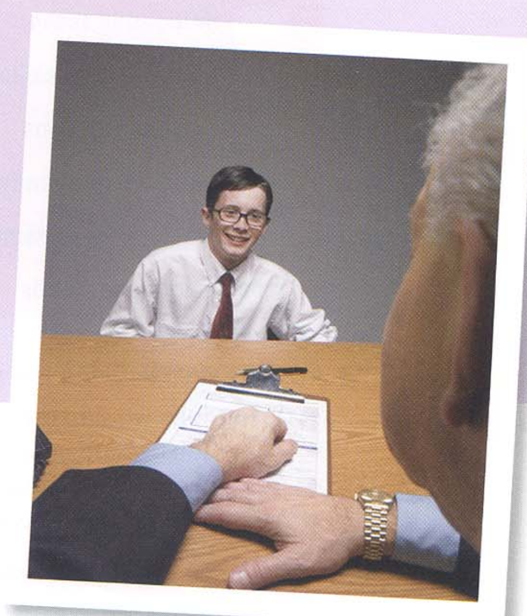
ZOO VOLUNTEER
Weekend volunteer position available at city zoo. Answer general questions, assist with educational programs, and help feed animals. Benefits include 10% discount at zoo gift shop and free zoo admission for friends and family.

- Which job interests you the most? the least? Why?
- Which job are you the most qualified for? the least qualified for?
- What else would you like to know about the job?
- Do you have a job now? What do you like about it? What don't you like?

"The activity organizer job interests me the most because it's temporary and . . ."

B Pair work Look at these interviewing tips. Then discuss the questions below.

Research the company beforehand.
Prepare a list of questions to ask.
Be prepared, but not rehearsed.
Bring something to take notes on.
Dress for success.
Arrive early for the interview.
Listen carefully and think before answering.
Be confident, but not overly confident.
Be positive about the negative.
Don't talk about money too soon.
Relax and just be yourself.



- Which tips do you think are the most important? Why?
- Are there any tips you disagree with? Why?
- What other tips can you suggest?
- Have you ever interviewed for a job? Describe the experience.

Activity 2 **A Pair work** Vanessa and Jeremy are going to interview for the activity organizer job from Activity 1A. Who do you think will make the better first impression?


Vanessa


Jeremy

"I think Vanessa will because she looks more confident."

B Listen You will now hear Vanessa's and Jeremy's interviews. Complete the chart.

	Vanessa	Jeremy
1. What did you enjoy most in high school?	sports, history, and geography	
2. What work experience do you have?		
3. Do you have any special skills?		
4. Why do you want this job?		
5. What are your career goals?		
6. Do you have any questions?		

C Listen again What tips from Activity 1B did they follow? What didn't they follow?

D Group work Discuss these questions.

- What did Vanessa do well in her interview? What didn't she do well?
- What did Jeremy do well in his interview? What didn't he do well?
- Did any of their answers surprise you? Which ones?
- Who do you think is the better candidate for the job? Why?
- If you were the interviewer, what additional questions would you ask?

E Communication task Work in groups of four. Two of you should look at Task 19 on page 82, and the other two at Task 37 on page 90. You're going to practice interviewing.

Self-study For extra grammar, listening, and vocabulary practice, go to pages 124–125.

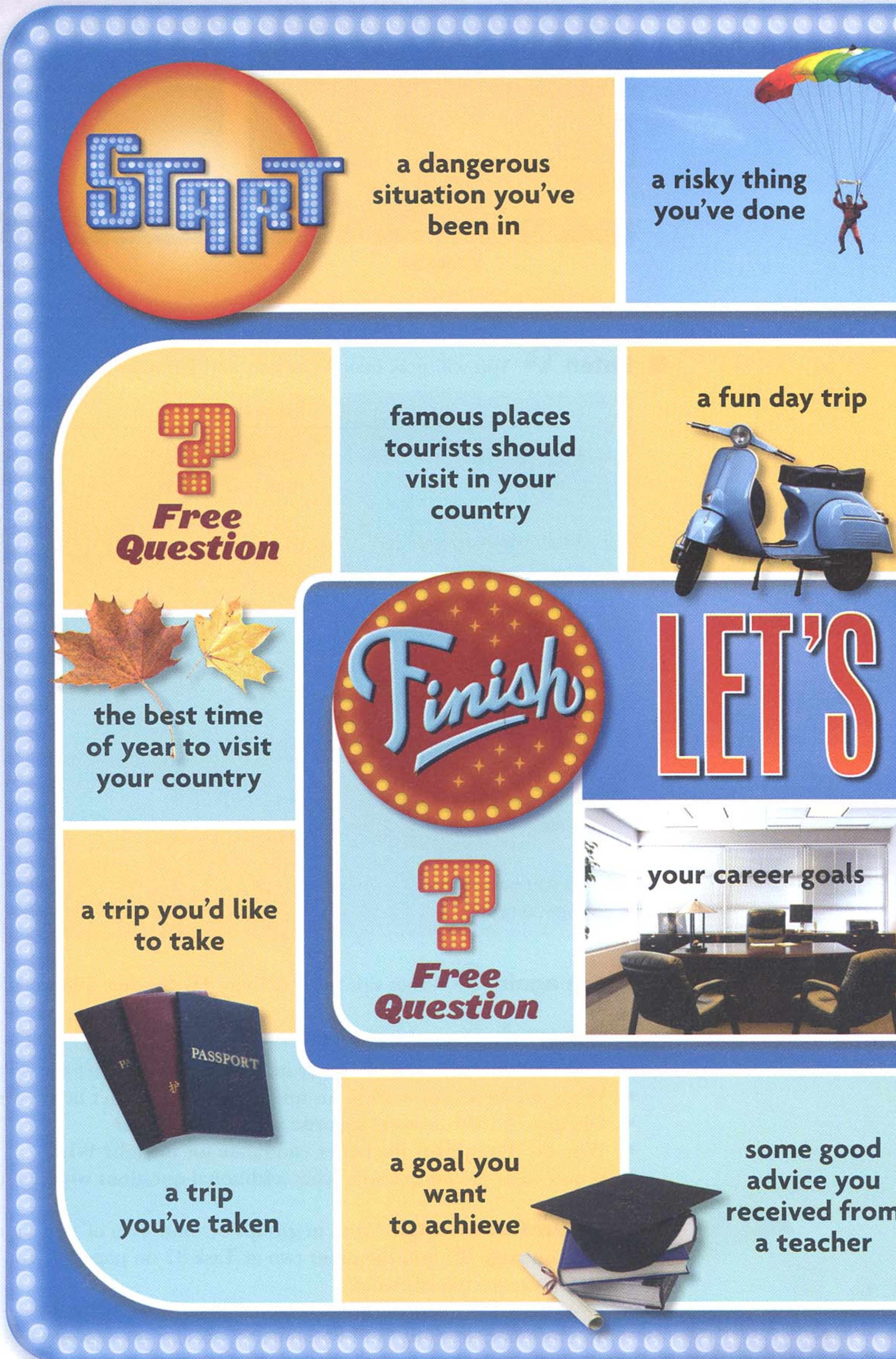
Units 13–16 Expansion

How to play

1. Work in groups. Each player places a token such as a paper clip, a pen cap, or an eraser on **Start**.

2. Take turns. Roll a die, move that number of spaces, and say at least one sentence about the topic.

3. Other players can ask follow-up questions.



an adventurous person you know

Free Question

something adventurous you'd like to try



the three most important qualities in a friend

what you like to do on a vacation



a fantastic journey you'd like to make

jobs men typically do in your culture

qualities other people see in you

TALK ABOUT...

jobs women typically do in your culture

what makes a good conversationalist

jobs where you can use English

ideal jobs for your group members

your ideal job



topics you like to discuss with your friends

Free Question

some good advice you received from a family member

qualities that are important for success

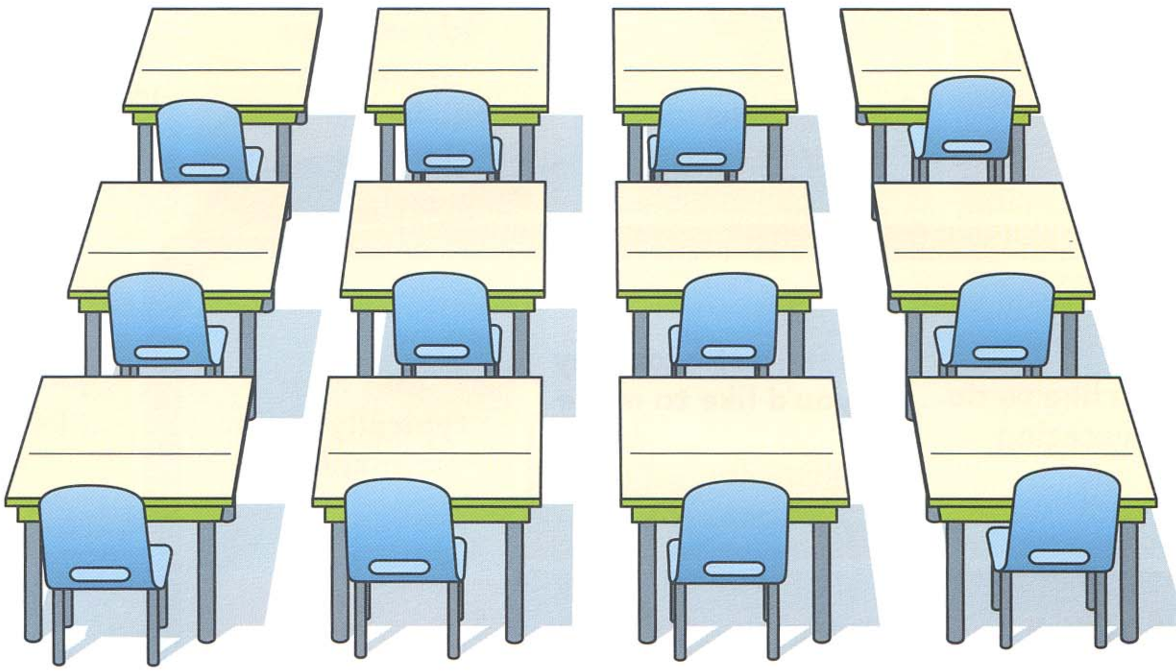
a funny story you know



Communication tasks

Task 1
(page 5)

A There are 12 students in Mr. Jones's class. Figure out where each student sits, and write their names. You have three clues, and your partner has three clues.



Clues
1. Chuck, Adam, and Diana are in the row in front of Fran and Greg.
2. Hannah sits directly in front of Lisa and directly to the right of Greg.
3. Ivan, Jenny, and Keith are in the row behind Edward's row.

B If you finish early, try to answer this question together.

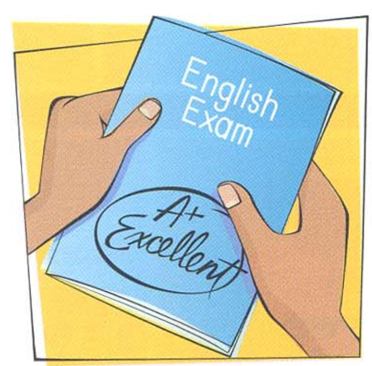
What occurs once in a minute, twice in a week, and once in a year?

Task 2
(page 7)

Imagine these things happened to you today. How did you feel? Tell your partner about your day.







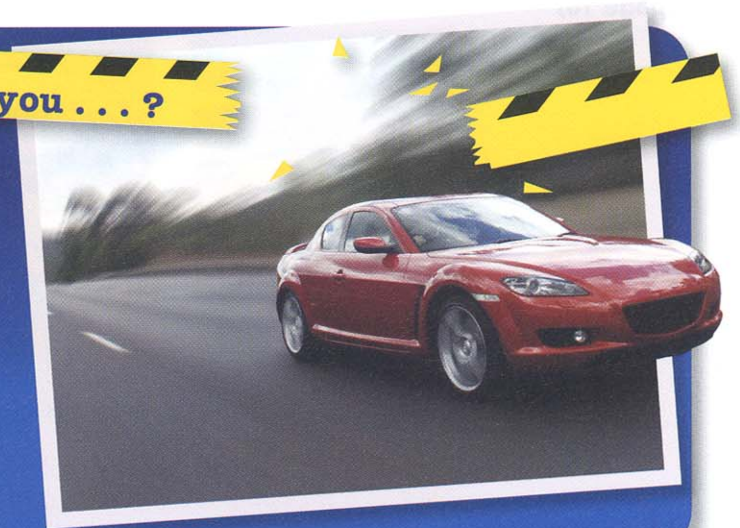
"You'll never believe what happened to me today. I was . . ."

Task 3
(page 11)

A How serious are these "crimes"? Find out what your partner thinks. Give your own opinions.

How serious is it if you . . . ?

- drive over the speed limit
- drop litter in the street
- download music or movies illegally
- don't wear your seat belt in a car
- ride a bus or train without buying a ticket
- lie about your age



"What if you drive over the speed limit? How serious is that?"

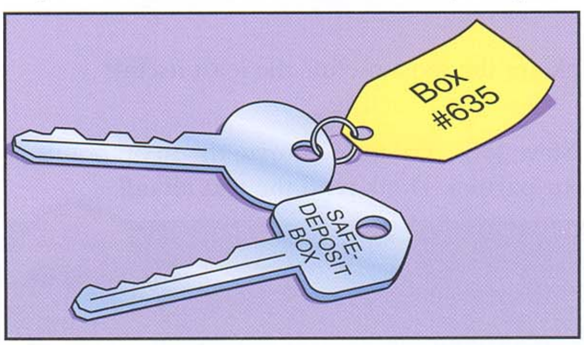
"It depends on how fast you're going."

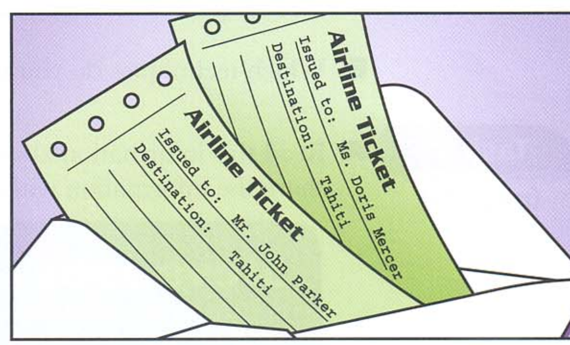
"And on how you're driving. It's very serious if you're driving dangerously."

B What other "illegal" actions can you think of? How serious are they?

Task 4
(page 13)

A Explain these more detailed clues to your partners.





"The keys are actually for a safe-deposit box."

B Now decide what happened to John.

"Based on all the evidence, I think John . . ."

"That's possible. Another possibility is that he . . ."

"I think he must have . . ."

Task 5
(page 16)

A Use these pictures to prepare a story. Imagine it happened to a friend of your grandmother's.



B Take turns telling your stories. Ask questions to get more details.

"This actually happened to one of my grandmother's friends. She was shopping for groceries and . . ."

Task 6
(page 23)

A Share these study techniques with your partner.

1. To help remember English vocabulary, highlight the new words you want to remember.
2. Keep a vocabulary notebook with a new page for each different topic.
3. Look at the examples when using a dictionary, not just the definitions.
4. Rewrite notes to help you to remember information you need for an exam.
5. Write an outline of your ideas before you write an essay. Don't just write the first thing that comes into your head.
6. When writing an essay, leave some space between each paragraph so there's room to add an extra sentence later.

B Which techniques do you think are the most useful? the least useful?

Task 7
(page 25)

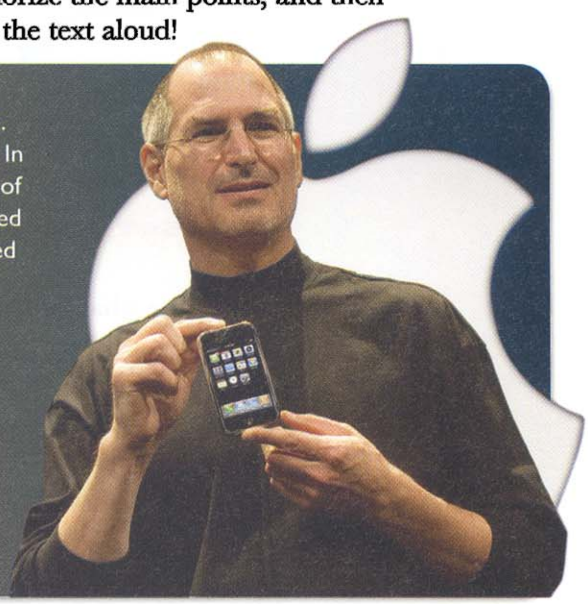
A Read this information about Steve Jobs. Try to memorize the main points, and then share the information with your partner. Don't read the text aloud!

Steve Jobs was born on February 24, 1955. In 1976, he marketed the first Apple personal computer. In 1984, Apple launched the Macintosh, and the popularity of Macs grew and grew. Apple launched the iPod and opened the iTunes Music Store in 2001. In 2007, Apple introduced the iPhone.

In 1986, Steve bought Pixar Studios, which made the movies *Toy Story* and *Finding Nemo*. Pixar was sold to Disney in 2006, and Steve joined the board of Disney.

Steve lives in California with his wife and children. He doesn't eat meat.

Steve once said, "Design is not just what it looks like and feels like. Design is how it works."

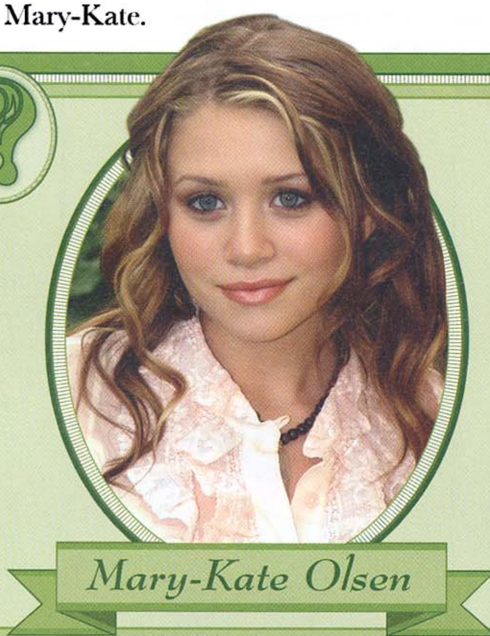


B Now find out from your partner about Jimmy Wales.

Task 8

(page 27)

Ask questions about Ashley Olsen. Find out what's the same and what's different about her sister Mary-Kate.



Worth: $150 million

Born: Friday, June 13, 1986

Profession: actress, model, and businesswoman

First acting role: baby Michelle on TV's *Full House*

Height: 1.5 meters (5 feet 2 inches)

Handedness: left-handed

Interests: horseback riding and fashion

Lives: in California

Current career: partner in DualStar Entertainment

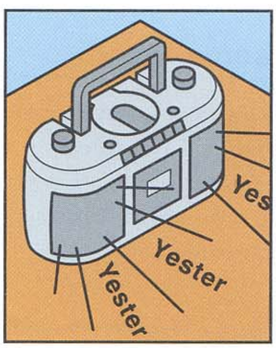
"How much is Ashley worth?"

Task 9

(page 35)

A Study these instructions. Try to remember all the steps.

How to repair a scratched CD



Find a CD that skips while playing.



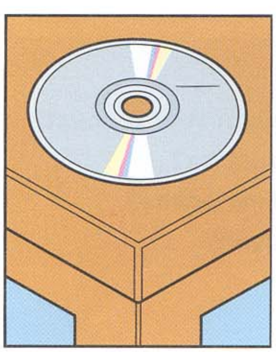
Hold the CD up to a bright light.



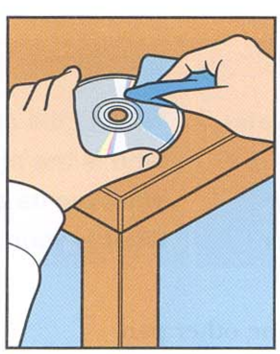
Look for the scratch on the bottom side.



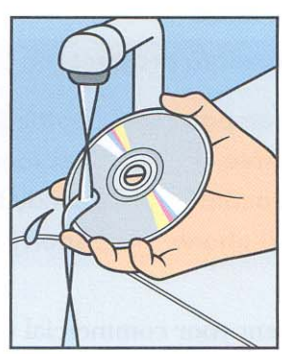
Put a small amount of toothpaste on a cloth.



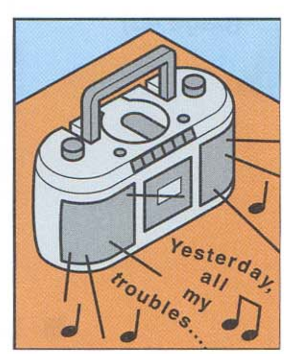
Place the CD onto a flat, dry surface.



Rub the CD until the scratch disappears.



Clean with water and dry completely.



Play the CD and enjoy the music!

B Rejoin your group. Explain how to repair a scratched CD.

Task 10
(page 39)

Study these instructions. Then explain to your partner how to do the exercises.

Exercises for the upper back and arms

1 First, link your fingers and hands in front of your chest. Lift your hands high above your head. Breathe in and hold your breath for three seconds.



2 Now, with your arms still raised, bend your arms at the elbows and bring them behind your head. Breathe out and hold for three seconds.



3 Finally, straighten your arms and stretch them up again. Breathe in and hold your breath for three seconds. Repeat this exercise three more times.



Task 11
(page 41)

Read these pieces of advice from *The Little Book of Calm*. Then explain the ideas to your partner in your own words.

Start ten minutes early.

Start every journey ten minutes early. Not only will you avoid the stress of haste, but if all goes well, you'll have ten minutes to relax before your next engagement.

Waste some time.

Hardworking people never waste time on frivolous, fun-filled activities. Yet, for hardworking people, *any* time spent this way is far from wasted.

Task 12
(page 43)

A Choose a product. Use the questions to prepare a short commercial together. Take notes.

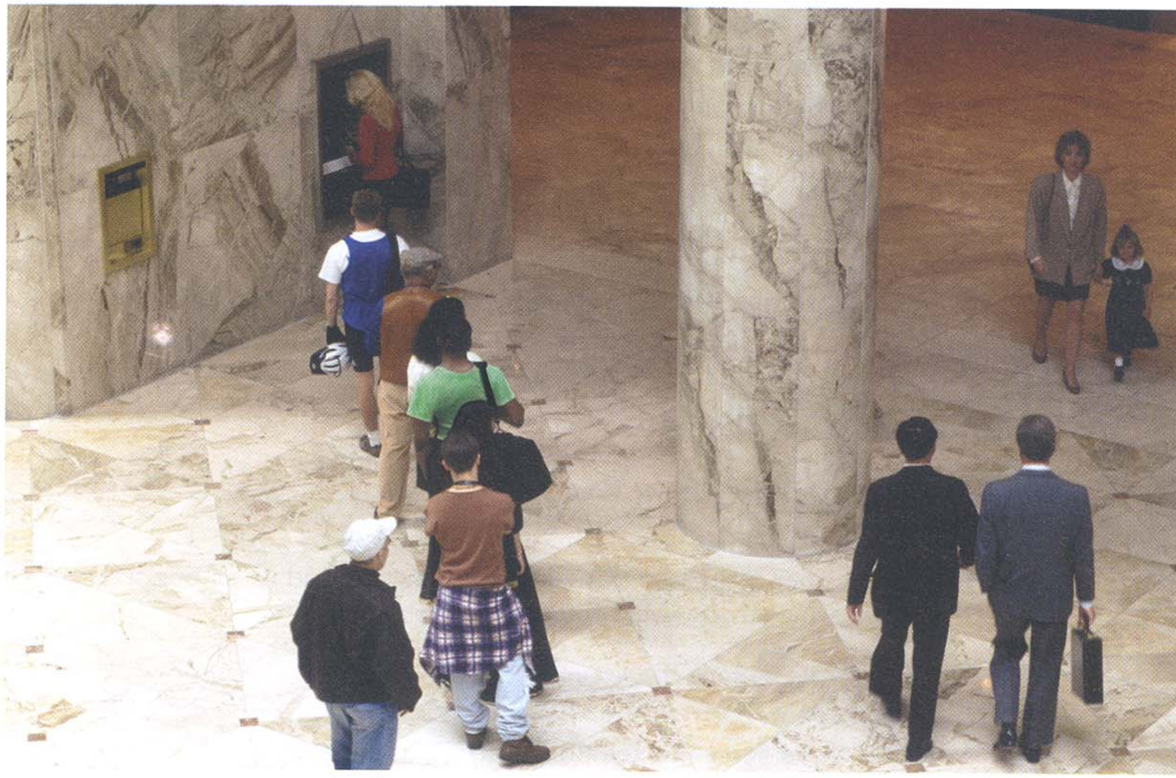
Possible products		Questions
shampoo	bottled water	What is the name of your product?
coffee	cat food	Who is the product for?
popcorn	candy bar	What are its selling points?
cell phone	sports car	What is your slogan?

B Present your commercial to the other pair.

"Is your hair wild? Is it unmanageable? For smoother hair, try Silk Plus Shampoo."

Task 13
(page 49)

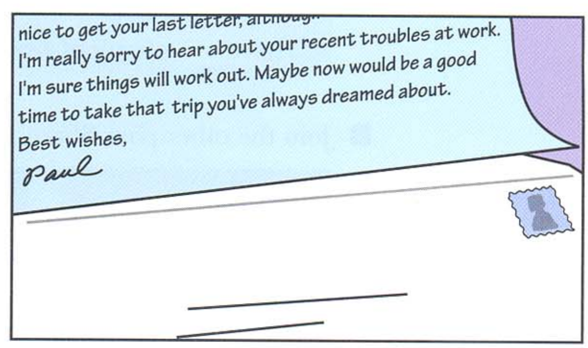
Study this picture for 30 seconds. Then one of you should look at Task 15 on page 80, and the other at Task 33 on page 88.



Task 14
(page 13)

A Explain these more detailed clues to your partners.





"The pills are actually for stress and anxiety."

B Now decide what happened to John.

"Based on all the evidence, I think John . . ."

"That's possible. Another possibility is that he . . ."

"I think he must have . . ."

Task 15
(page 79)

A A bank robbery took place just after the picture was taken. How much can you remember? Answer the questions. Don't look back at the picture!

1. How many people were in the photo? ______________________
2. What was the person at the end of the line wearing? ______________________
3. How many people were in line for the ATM? ______________________
4. What was the mother wearing? ______________________
5. What was the first person in line holding? ______________________
6. Which businessman had the darker suit? ______________________

B Now ask your partner the questions. Answer your partner's questions.

"I think there were eleven people."

"Are you sure? I remember twelve people."

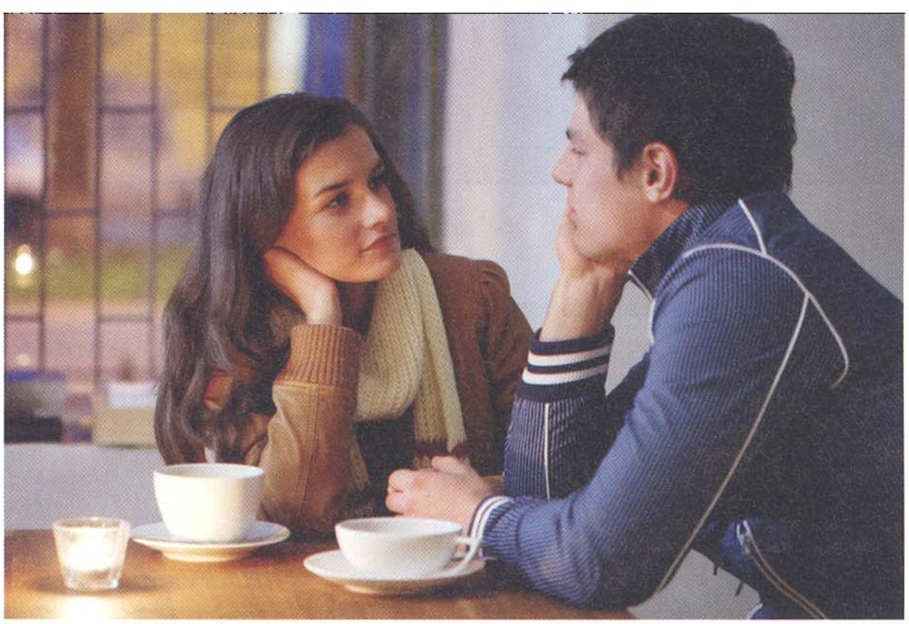
C Look back at the picture. Who remembered more details?

Task 16
(page 53)

A Imagine your best friend started dating someone, and it's getting serious. Which of the following advice would you give?

Don't get serious too soon.
Don't show how you feel. Play hard to get.
If you like someone, tell the person right away.
Keep your relationship a secret. It's no one else's business.
Treat your partner the way you want your partner to treat you.
If you have problems, end the relationship before it's too late.
There are plenty of fish in the sea.

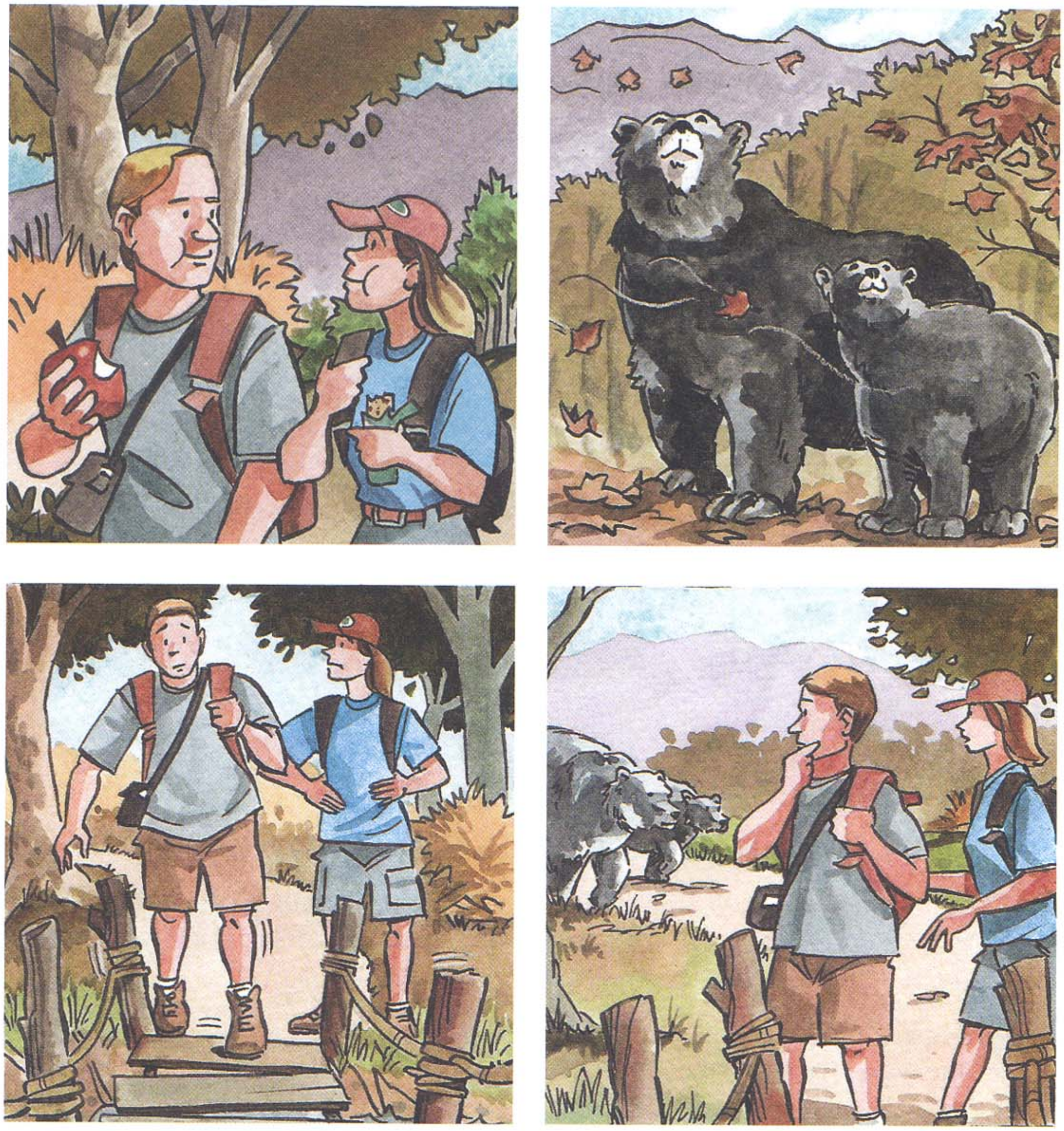
B Join the other pair. Share your ideas. What other advice would you give?



Task 17

(page 59)

A Imagine you and your partner are the people in the pictures. Make up a story to explain what happened to you. Decide on your own ending to the story.



B Join the other pair. Tell your story but don't tell the ending. Ask the other pair to guess the ending. Then tell them how the story really ended.

Task 18

(page 61)

Look at these two funny stories. Tell them to your partners, but don't read them word for word. Try to say them in your own words.

A woman goes to the eye doctor. The receptionist asks her why she's there.

The woman says, "I keep seeing spots in front of my eyes."

The receptionist asks, "Have you seen a doctor?"

The woman replies, "No, I haven't – just spots."

A man orders a steak in a restaurant. When the waiter brings it, he has his thumb on the meat.

The customer yells, "Are you crazy?"

"What?" says the waiter.

"Why is your thumb on my steak?"

The waiter says, "Well, I didn't want it to fall on the floor again."

Task 19
(page 71)

A Choose one job from Activity 1A on page 70 that you both would like to interview for. Tell the other pair the job. Then find out the job they both want to interview for.

B You are both going to interview the other pair for the job. Look at these questions. Think about the kinds of answers you expect from the two candidates.

	Candidate 1	Candidate 2
What did you study at school?		
What experience do you have?		
Do you have any special skills?		
Why do you want this job?		
What are your career goals?		
Do you have any questions?		

C Rejoin the other pair, and conduct the interview. Then decide who will get the job.

"Thank you both for coming. Please have a seat."

"We'd like to interview you together for the position. Is that OK?"

Task 20
(page 61)

Look at these two funny stories. Tell them to your partners, but don't read them word for word. Try to say them in your own words.

A man goes to the dentist.

The dentist says, "This tooth is very bad. I have to pull it out. But don't worry – it will take only five minutes."

"How much will it cost?" asks the patient.

"$90," says the dentist.

"$90 for just a few minutes' work?"

The dentist says, "Well, if you prefer, I can pull it very slowly."

A married couple reach the airport just in time for their flight. The husband looks sadly at his wife.

She says, "What's the matter, dear?"

He says, "I wish we had brought our piano with us."

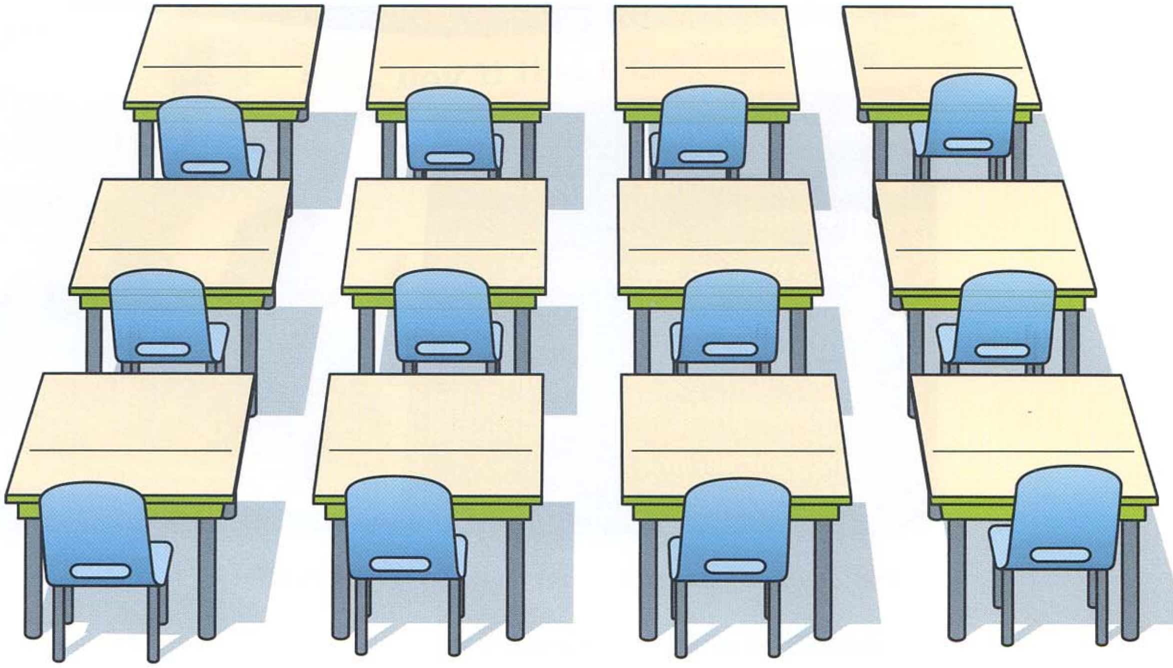
She asks, "What on earth for?"

He says, "Because I left our tickets on it."

Task 21

(page 5)

A There are 12 students in Mr. Jones's class. Figure out where each student sits, and write their names. You have three clues, and your partner has three clues.



Clues

1. Betty sits directly in front of Fran, who sits directly to the right of Edward.
2. Diana has Chuck directly to her left.
3. Keith sits directly behind Greg and directly to the right of Jenny.

B If you finish early, try to answer this question together.

What three-word phrase is this? TOKEEPUCH

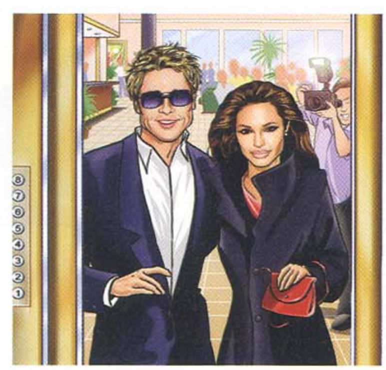
Task 22

(page 7)

Imagine these things happened to you today. How did you feel? Tell your partner about your day.







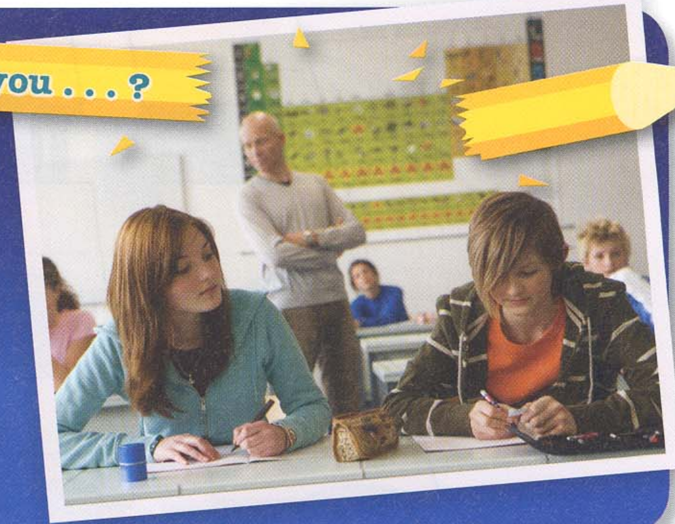
"You'll never believe what happened to me today. I was . . ."

Task 23
(page 11)

A How serious are these "crimes"? Find out what your partner thinks. Give your own opinions.

How serious is it if you . . . ?

- cheat on an exam
- find some money on the street and keep it
- ride a bike on the sidewalk
- give a false name
- take something from a store without paying
- park your car in a no-parking zone



"What if you cheat on an exam? How serious is that?"

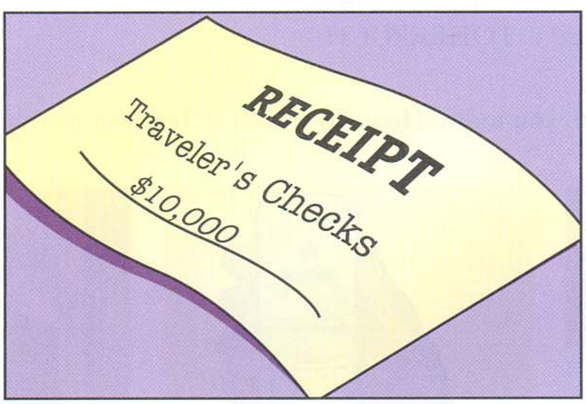
"It depends on what kind of exam it is."

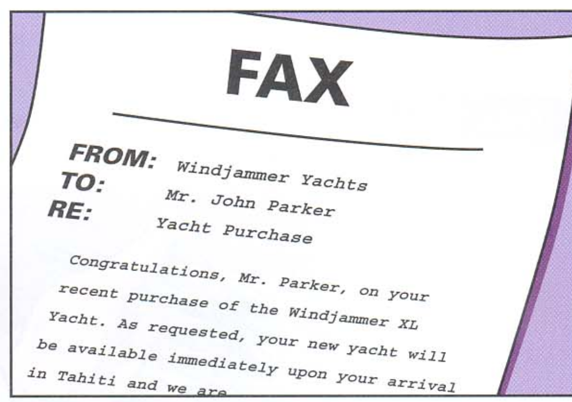
"I disagree. It's never OK to cheat on an exam."

B What other "illegal" actions can you think of? How serious are they?

Task 24
(page 13)

A Explain these more detailed clues to your partners.





"The receipt is actually for traveler's checks."

B Now decide what happened to John.

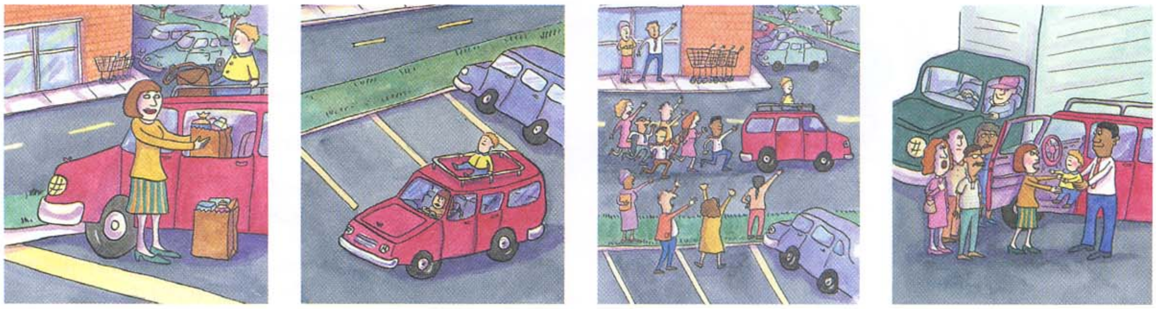
"Based on all the evidence, I think John . . ."

"That's possible. Another possibility is that he . . ."

"I think he must have . . ."

Task 25
(page 16)

A Use these pictures to prepare a story. Imagine it happened to a friend of your uncle's.



B Take turns telling your stories. Ask questions to get more details.

"This actually happened to one of my uncle's friends. She was shopping and . . ."

Task 26
(page 23)

A Share these study techniques with your partner.

1. When you come across a word you want to remember, write a sentence using it.
2. Many words are used to talk about all kinds of topics. Keep pages at the front of your notebook for such general-purpose words.
3. Use different colors in your notes, and highlight the important points.
4. Practice speaking English with another student before an oral exam.
5. Get a good night's sleep and have a good breakfast before an exam.
6. When writing an essay, leave a wide margin so there's room to make minor changes later.

B Which techniques do you think are the most useful? the least useful?

Task 27
(page 25)

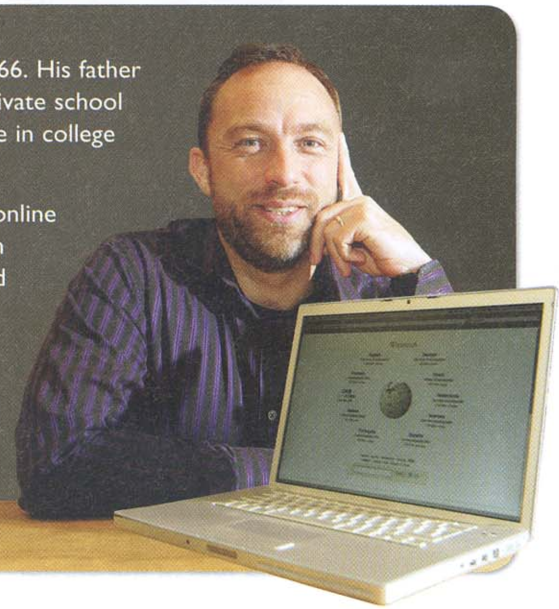
A Find out from your partner about Steve Jobs.

B Now read this information about Jimmy Wales. Try to memorize the main points, and then share the information with your partner. Don't read the text aloud!

Jimmy Wales was born on August 7, 1966. His father was a grocery store manager. Jimmy attended a small private school that his mother and grandmother ran. He studied finance in college and got rich on the stock market.

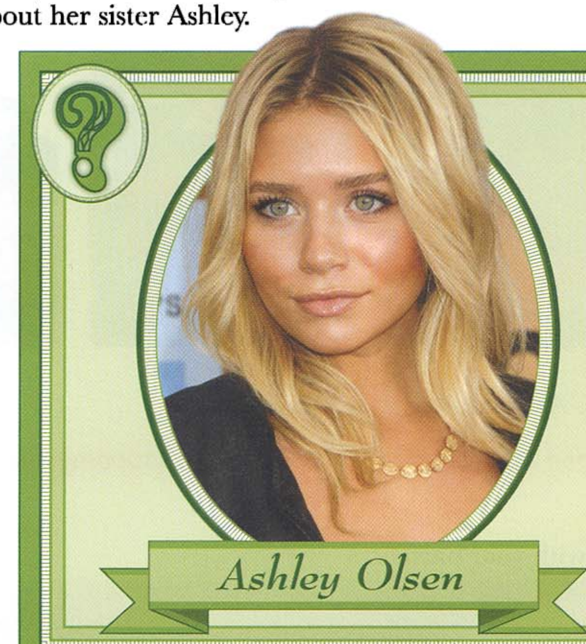
On January 15, 2001, Jimmy launched Wikipedia, a free online encyclopedia that anyone can edit. *Wiki* means "quick" in Hawaiian. Wikipedia now includes millions of articles and pages worldwide. Jimmy lives in Florida with his wife and daughter.

Jimmy once said, "Imagine a world in which every single person on the planet is given free access to the sum of all human knowledge. That's what we're doing."



Task 28
(page 27)

Ask questions about Mary-Kate Olsen. Find out what's the same and what's different about her sister Ashley.



Worth: $150 million

Born: Friday, June 13, 1986

Profession: actress, model, and businesswoman

First acting role: baby Michelle on TV's *Full House*

Height: 1.6 meters (5 feet 3 inches)

Handedness: right-handed

Interests: dancing and fashion

Lives: in New York

Current career: partner in DualStar Entertainment

"How much is Mary-Kate worth?"

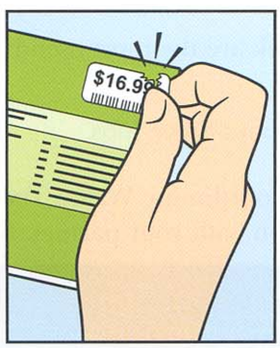
Task 29
(page 35)

A Study these instructions. Try to remember all the steps.

How to remove price stickers



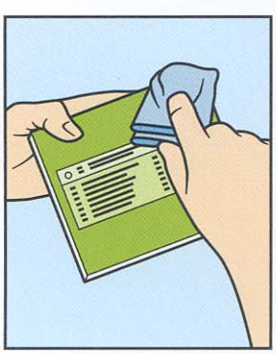
Find a price sticker that won't come off.

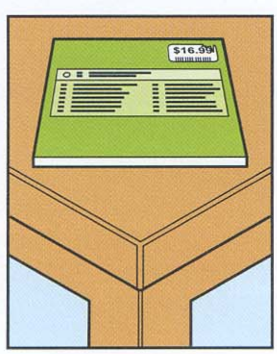

Try to remove some of the sticker.



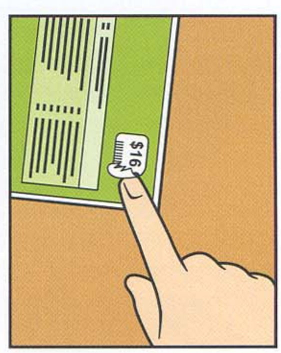
Get some cooking oil and a cloth.


Put a little cooking oil on the cloth.


Rub cooking oil onto the rest of the sticker.



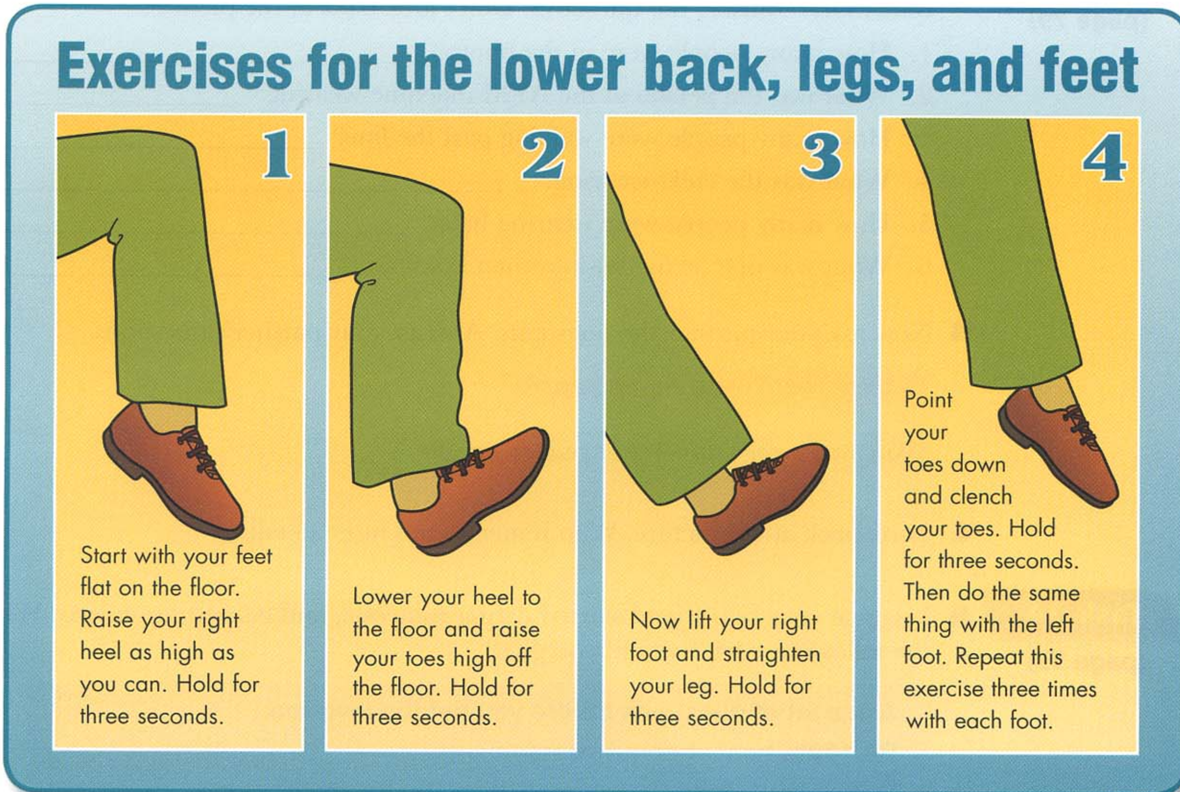
Let it sit for a few minutes.


Scrape off the rest of the sticker.


Wipe the whole area clean.

B Rejoin your group. Explain how to remove price stickers.

Task 30 (page 39) Study these instructions. Then explain to your partner how to do the exercises.



Task 31 (page 41) Read these pieces of advice from *The Little Book of Calm*. Then explain the ideas to your partner in your own words.

Wear comfortable shoes.

Any reflexologist will tell you that true relaxation begins at your feet. It seems obvious, but wearing comfortable shoes is nearly as relaxing as wearing no shoes at all.

Listen for the quiet.

Quiet is the essence of calm. You cannot force quiet; you can only accept it when it comes. But if you listen, you will find it in the most unexpected places. All it takes is a little concentration.

Task 32 (page 43) **A** Choose a product. Use the questions to prepare a short commercial together. Take notes.

Possible products		Questions
cereal	diet soda	What is the name of your product?
potato chips	soap	Who is the product for?
yogurt	hair gel	What are its selling points?
computer	motorcycle	What is your slogan?

B Present your commercial to the other pair.

"Super Crunch is a new cereal just for kids. In every spoonful you get rice, wheat, and . . ."

Task 33
(page 79)

A A bank robbery took place just after the picture was taken. How much can you remember? Answer the questions. Don't look back at the picture!

1. How many people were in the photo? ______________________
2. What was the person at the ATM machine wearing? ______________________
3. How many people were walking past the line? ______________________
4. What was the child wearing? ______________________
5. How many people were wearing hats? ______________________
6. What was one of the businessmen holding? ______________________

B Now ask your partner the questions. Answer your partner's questions.

"I think there were eleven people."

"Are you sure? I remember twelve people."

C Look back at the picture. Who remembered more details?

Task 34
(page 53)

A Imagine your best friend started dating someone, and it's getting serious. Which of the following advice would you give?

Ask a lot of questions before you get too involved.
Be 100% honest about your feelings.
Don't play games. Be yourself from the beginning.
Share your joy with others. Tell the world!
Compromise, compromise, compromise.
If there are problems, try to solve them right away.
There is one perfect match for everyone. If it's right, you'll know it.

B Join the other pair. Share your ideas. What other advice would you give?



Task 35

(page 59)

A Imagine you and your partner are the people in the pictures. Make up a story to explain what happened to you. Decide on your own ending to the story.



B Join the other pair. Tell your story but don't tell the ending. Ask the other pair to guess the ending. Then tell them how the story really ended.

Task 36

(page 61)

Look at these two funny stories. Tell them to your partners, but don't read them word for word. Try to say them in your own words.

A woman visits her friend and sees him playing chess with his dog. The woman says, "That's the smartest dog I've ever seen!"

Her friend says, "No, he's not so smart."

"Why do you say that?"

Her friend answers, "Because I've beaten him three games out of five."

A little boy comes home from school and says to his mother, "Mommy, today in school I was punished for something that I didn't do."

She says, "But that's terrible! I'm going complain to your teacher. What was it that you didn't do?"

The little boy says, "My homework."

Task 37
(page 71)

A Choose one job from Activity 1A on page 70 that you both would like to interview for. Tell the other pair the job. Then find out the job they both want to interview for.

B You are both going to interview the other pair for the job. Look at these questions. Think about the kinds of answers you expect from the two candidates.

	Candidate 1	Candidate 2
What did you study at school?		
What experience do you have?		
Do you have any special skills?		
Why do you want this job?		
What are your career goals?		
Do you have any questions?		

C Rejoin the other pair, and conduct the interview. Then decide who will get the job.

"Thank you both for coming. Please have a seat."

"We'd like to interview you together for the position. Is that OK?"

Answers

Lesson 2B
(page 8)

The correct answers for Activity 1B are:

4 I'm thinking.	2 I'm sorry.	3 It's a secret.	5 Calm down.
7 Phone for you.	1 I'm puzzled.	8 Just kidding.	6 Be quiet.

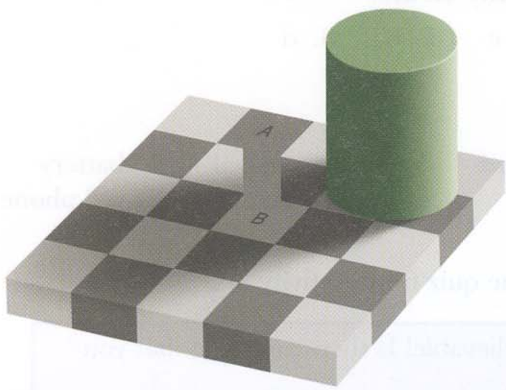
Lesson 3A
(page 10)

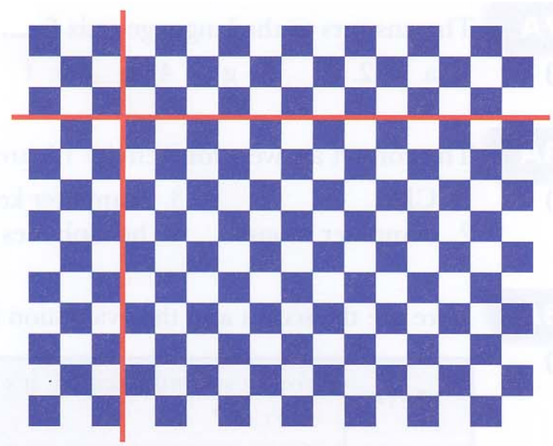
The correct answers for Activity 1B are:

1. A bank robber steals money from a bank.
2. A burglar breaks into a home to steal things.
3. A forger makes an illegal copy of something.
4. A hacker breaks into a computer system.
5. A hijacker takes control of an airplane.
6. A kidnapper holds someone for ransom money.
7. A mugger attacks and steals money from someone.
8. A murderer kills another person.

Lesson 4A
(page 15)

The correct answers for Activity 2B are:





Square A is exactly the same shade of gray as Square B. Put your finger on the squares between A and B and you will see they are the same color.

Some of the lines in the picture on page 15 look wavy, but they aren't. When you remove the little white squares from inside the dark squares, you can see that all the lines are straight.

Lesson 5A
(page 21)

The correct answers for Activity 2A are:

1. f   2. a   3. h   4. g   5. c   6. d   7. e   8. b

Lesson 5B
(page 23)

Here are the scores and the evaluation for the quiz from Activity 3B.

21–27	You seem to be the perfect student. You will definitely do well in your studies.
14–20	You're pretty organized. You apply yourself and make the most of your time. It may be helpful to look at some of the things you rarely or never do.
7–13	Some things you do are helpful, but maybe you should think again about some of the ideas in the quiz. This may help you be a more effective learner.
0–6	You don't seem to manage your time very well. Try some of the techniques in the quiz to find the ones that work for you.

Lesson 6B
(page 27)

Here's how to score and evaluate the quiz from Activity 2A.

Questions 1–4: Score 2 if you know and 0 if you don't know.
Question 5: Score 2 for "no" and 0 for "yes."
Question 6: Score 2 for "yes" and 0 for "no."
Question 7: Score 2 for "save" and 0 for "spend."
Question 8: Score 2 for "pay individually" and 0 for "split the check."

12–16	Money is important to you. You are careful about spending money, and you know the price of everything. You like finding bargains. If you're short of money, you feel unhappy.
6–11	You do care about money, but it's not so important in your life. Money isn't everything to you, but you know that money doesn't grow on trees.
0–5	Money is unimportant to you. You don't worry about money. Even when you're short of money, you feel happy. You feel that the best things in life are free.

Lesson 7A
(page 28)

The answers to the language quiz from Activity 1B are:

1. a 2. c 3. g 4. h 5. f 6. e 7. b 8. d

Lesson 8A
(page 32)

The correct answers for Activity 1A are:

1. CD
2. computer mouse
3. computer keyboard
4. headphones
5. remote control
6. ATM card
7. battery
8. cell phone

Lesson 8A
(page 33)

Here are the scores and the evaluation for the quiz from Activity 3A.

12–14	You're so multi-skilled, it's unbelievable! Is there anything that you can't do?
8–11	You're a pretty talented person. You can do most of the things you need to do.
4–7	You're good at doing some things, but maybe you can learn to do more things that you find difficult.
0–3	It's important that you learn to do some things yourself. Until then, don't live alone.

Lesson 9A
(page 39)

Here's information about the treatments from Activity 2A.

Acupuncture – Thin needles are inserted into your skin. It doesn't hurt! This can help reduce different kinds of pain and illness.

Aromatherapy – A therapist rubs scented oils into your skin while you breathe in different smells. This can help you relax, and it feels great!

Herbal medicine – Natural herbs and plants are used instead of modern synthetic drugs and medicines. Some people feel this helps you heal more naturally.

Lesson 10A (page 42)

The answers to the slogan quiz from Activity 1B are:

1. b	3. h	5. i	7. g	9. c
2. d	4. f	6. j	8. a	10. e

Lesson 12A (page 51)

The correct answers for Activity 3A are:

1. k	3. h	5. e	7. i	9. f	11. b
2. j	4. g	6. a	8. c	10. l	12. d

Lesson 13B (page 58)

Here's how to score and evaluate the quiz from Activity 1B.

Questions 1–7: Often = 1, Sometimes = 2, Never = 3
Questions 8–10: Often = 3, Sometimes = 2, Never = 1

26–30	You like to live on the edge and live dangerously. You get a thrill out of taking risks!
21–25	You take some risks and don't worry about putting yourself in danger. Perhaps you should be more careful.
16–20	You prefer to "play it safe" and avoid taking too many risks. You're a pretty careful person.
10–15	You always try to avoid dangerous situations and never take risks. Perhaps you're too careful!

Lesson 14A (page 61)

Here are the scores and the evaluation for the quiz from Activity 2A.

31–40	You are a fantastic conversationalist – the life and soul of the party! People love to have you in their group.
21–30	You are a good conversationalist. People like talking to you, and you like talking to them. You're a good talker and a good listener.
11–20	You could probably do more to improve your conversational skills. Maybe take care to listen to what others say before interrupting them.
0–10	You are perhaps a good listener, but you don't say much in conversations.

Lesson 15A (page 65)

The correct answers for Activity 2B are:

1. Do	3. Do	5. Don't	7. Don't	9. Do
2. Do	4. Do	6. Do	8. Don't	

Unit 1 Self-study

Grammar **A** Listen and practice.

Verb + infinitive; verb + gerund

Some verbs are followed only by an infinitive (*to* + verb) or a gerund (verb + *-ing*) form of a verb. Some verbs can be followed by either an infinitive or a gerund form of a verb.

Verb + infinitive	Verb + gerund	Verb + infinitive or gerund
Do you **want to solve** this problem?	Do you **enjoy solving** problems?	Do you **like to solve / solving** problems?
Did you **manage to solve** it?	Did you **finish solving** them?	Do you **prefer to be / being** right all the time?
Other examples: *agree, choose, deserve, fail, hope, intend, learn, need, offer, plan, promise, refuse, try*	**Other examples:** *admit, avoid, can't help, deny, dislike, give up, imagine, keep, mind, practice, quit*	**Other examples:** *begin, can't stand, continue, hate, love, start*

B Complete the conversations with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses. If either an infinitive or a gerund can be used, write both.

1. A: I'm trying __to solve__ (solve) this puzzle. Do you want ____________ (help) me?
   B: Not really. I don't really like ____________ (do) puzzles. I need ____________ (leave), anyway. I promised ____________ (be) home by six.
   A: OK. Well, I hope ____________ (see) you again soon.
2. A: Did you finally agree ____________ (help) Henry with his English homework?
   B: Yes, I did. But I can't help ____________ (think) that he just needs ____________ (practice) more. He hates ____________ (make) mistakes, so he refuses ____________ (say) anything unless his English is perfect.
   A: Well, I can understand that. A person who's learning ____________ (speak) another language dislikes ____________ (sound) like a student.

C Some of the questions have a mistake. Correct the questions if necessary. Then answer them.

1. Do you enjoy to study English?
   Q: __Do you enjoy studying English__? A: ____________.
2. Do you like to solve puzzles?
   Q: ____________? A: ____________.
3. What do you hope doing next year?
   Q: ____________? A: ____________.
4. What are two things that you avoid to do?
   Q: ____________? A: ____________.

Listening

Listen and complete the conversation. (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.)

John: Here's a problem for you. A farmer is taking a dog, a chicken, and a bag of corn back to his farm on the __south__ bank of a wide river. He reaches the north bank of the river, where there's a rowboat, but there's only enough room in the ______ for the ______ and ______ item at a time. The ______ is that if the dog is left alone with the ______, the dog will eat it. And if the chicken is left alone with the ______, the chicken will eat it. How can the farmer get ______ to the other side of the river?

Janet: I think I know the ______. OK. First, the farmer takes the chicken across and leaves it on the south bank. Next, he rows back to the north bank ______. Then he gets the ______ and takes it to the south bank, and takes the chicken back with him. After leaving the chicken on the ______ bank, he takes the corn to the south bank and leaves it there.

John: With the dog?

Janet: Yes. Then he goes back and gets the chicken and takes it to the south bank. Finally, they're all on the south ______.

John: That's right. How did you ______ the problem so quickly?

Janet: Well, I've heard another version. In that one, it's a ______, not a dog.

Vocabulary

Complete the sentences with words from the unit. Then circle the words in the puzzle. Look in these directions (→ ↓). (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.)

1. It's important to listen a__ttentively__.
2. In Japan, people often b______ when they meet.
3. A c______ is something difficult.
4. Most people feel c______ when talking to friends.
5. "I like your shoes" is a c______.
6. Try to maintain e______ c______ during a conversation.
7. What do you say when you g______ a friend?
8. Please don't i______ me while I'm talking.
9. It's polite to i______ everyone in a conversation.
10. It's best not to talk about p______ with strangers.
11. Some people don't like to talk about r______.
12. How do you s______ this problem?

T	C	O	M	P	L	I	M	E	N	T	A
C	A	V	O	J	G	R	E	E	T	C	Y
O	T	E	L	C	U	S	O	L	V	E	U
M	T	O	K	P	O	L	I	T	I	C	S
F	E	I	N	T	E	R	R	U	P	T	J
O	N	E	Y	E	C	O	N	T	A	C	T
R	T	T	O	A	B	O	W	E	E	E	J
T	I	Y	E	R	E	L	I	G	I	O	N
A	V	J	I	N	V	O	L	V	E	N	R
B	E	T	C	H	A	L	L	E	N	G	E
L	L	F	R	U	S	T	R	A	T	E	D
E	Y	T	K	C	O	L	K	E	T	N	T

Clues

Listening The missing words are: *alone, bank, boat, chicken, corn, dog, everything, farmer, fox, north, one, problem, solution, solve, south*

Vocabulary The last letter of each word is: 1. y 2. w 3. e 4. e 5. t 6. e, t 7. t 8. t 9. e 10. s 11. n 12. e

Unit 2 Self-study

Grammar **A** Listen and practice.

Expressing speculation	
Danielle doesn't look happy. What's wrong?	
Modals	**Adverbs**
I don't know. She **may** / **might** / **could** be upset.	I'm not sure. **Maybe** / **Perhaps** she's upset.
She lost her job. She **must** be very upset.	She lost her job. She's **probably** very upset.
She lost her job. She **can't** / **couldn't** be happy.	She lost her job. She's **definitely** not happy.

B Complete the conversations. Use modals and adverbs to express speculation. More than one answer may be possible.

1. A: Manny looks really annoyed. What ___could___ be bothering him?
   B: I'm not sure. ____________ his girlfriend is late again.
   A: Yes, that ____________ be the problem. She's late a lot!
   B: True. They're going to be late for dinner at Manny's parents' house. Manny ____________ be happy about that! In fact, he'll ____________ be angry!

2. A: Are you still doing that math problem? You ____________ be tired.
   B: I am. I'm not sure, but this ____________ be the hardest homework I've ever had. I ____________ won't be able to solve this problem by myself.
   A: Well, Lee ____________ be able to help you. Why don't you ask him?
   B: I don't know. He ____________ have much free time these days. I know he just started a new job, so he ____________ be very busy.

3. A: Something ____________ be wrong with Josie. I haven't heard from her.
   B: Neither have I. What ____________ be wrong? Do you think she ____________ be angry at us?
   A: She ____________ be angry. We didn't do anything wrong.
   B: Let's call her. It's 6:30. She ____________ be home. She's always home by 6:00.
   A: Good idea. She'll ____________ be happy to hear from us. ____________ she hasn't called because she's been waiting to hear from us!

C Read the situations. Then write sentences making speculations.

1. Your best friend feels tense.
   ____
2. Your English teacher is smiling.
   ____
3. Your classmates are worried.
   ____
4. Your neighbor seems annoyed.
   ____

Listening

Listen and complete the information. (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.)

1. My name's Margaret MacDonald, but I'm known to my ___friends___ as Maggie. I'm from Edinburgh, Scotland. Scotland is part of the United Kingdom, but we have our own parliament and ____________ system. Scotland is the ____________ largest country in the U.K. in size (about ____________ ,000 square kilometers) and in population (about ____________ million people). The flag of Scotland is a white cross on a blue ____________. The sport of ____________ originated in Scotland. Scotland is also famous for the lovely ____________ of the bagpipes and for men wearing skirts called kilts. But you won't see many of those in the streets of Edinburgh today!
2. My name's William Brown, and I'm from Austin, the ____________ of Texas. Texas is known as the Lone Star State, because our flag has just one ____________ on it. Of all the states in the U.S., Texas is second only to Alaska in area (around ____________ ,000 square kilometers) and second to California in population (around ____________ million). You'll still see people in Texas wearing ____________ hats and ____________, but these days baseball caps are probably more popular! Our state motto is "____________."

Vocabulary

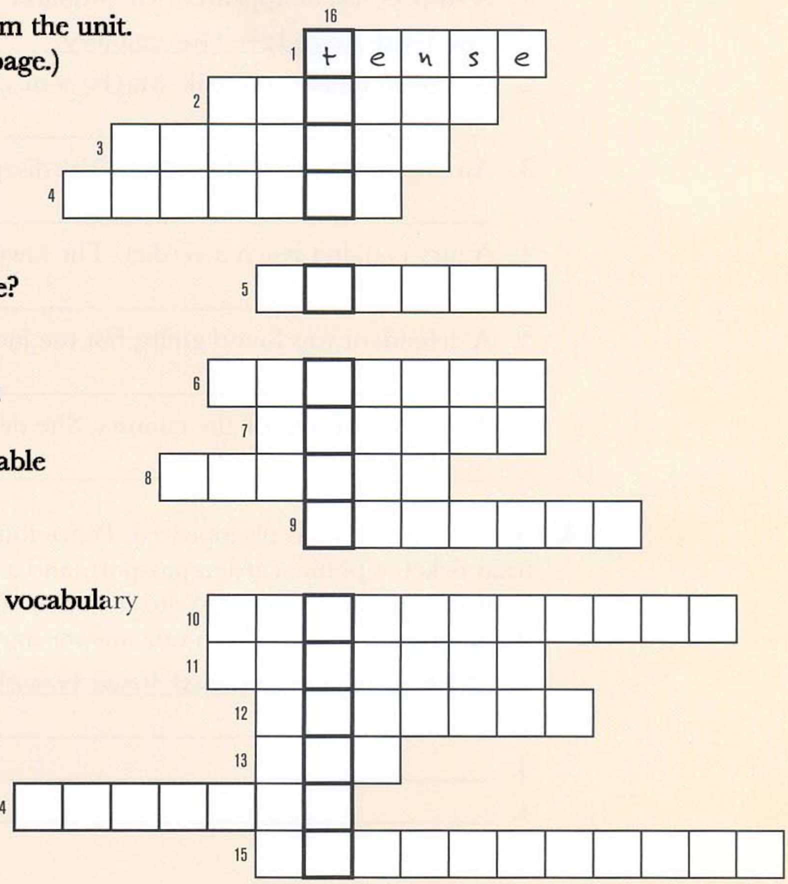
Complete the puzzle with words from the unit. (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.)

Across

1. not calm
2. frightened
3. very surprised
4. slightly angry
5. What is your ___ language?
6. joking
7. area in a country
8. non-standard pronunciation
9. confused
10. feeling foolish or uncomfortable
11. very angry
12. thumbs up, for example
13. This makes a car run.
14. non-standard grammar and vocabulary
15. difficult

Down

16. Do this if you want to relax.



Clues

Listening The missing items are: *5, 22, 80, 700, background, boots, capital, cowboy, education, friends, friendship, golf, music, second, star*

Vocabulary The first letter of each word is: (Across) 1. t 2. s 3. s 4. a 5. n 6. k 7. r 8. a 9. p 10. e 11. f 12. g 13. g 14. d 15. c (Down) 16. t, a, d, b

Unit 3 Self-study

Grammar **A** Listen and practice.

Expressing speculation about the past
I haven't seen John in a week. What do you think happened to him?
I don't know. He **may / might / could have left** the country. (= Maybe he left the country.) He **must have left** the country. He said he wanted to travel around Asia. (= He probably left the country.) He **couldn't have left** the country. He doesn't have a passport. (= He definitely didn't leave the country.)

B Read the situations. Rewrite the second sentence, expressing speculation about the past. More than one answer may be possible.

1. A suspect has disappeared. He probably left the country.
   He must have left the country.
2. A witness refuses to speak. Maybe someone scared her.
   ____
3. An important piece of evidence has disappeared. Someone probably stole it.
   ____
4. A jury couldn't reach a verdict. The lawyers definitely weren't happy.
   ____
5. A defendant was found guilty, but the judge set him free. The victim was probably furious.
   ____
6. A suspect was out of the country. She definitely didn't commit the crime.
   ____

C A young woman has disappeared. Police found these items in her purse: a used train ticket, a phone card, a passport, and a receipt for the purchase of a global positioning system device. Write sentences about what the young woman did before she disappeared. More than one answer may be possible.

1. The young woman must have traveled by train.
2. ______________________
3. ______________________
4. ______________________

Listening

Listen and complete the articles. (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.)

Burglar Answers Phone

Swedish police caught a burglar after he answered a phone he had just ___stolen___. The man broke into a house in a small town in Sweden, stealing a cell phone and other __________. The police called the stolen phone as soon as the owner reported it stolen. It rang for a short while, and then the man answered it but said __________.

Unfortunately, the man forgot to turn the phone off. The police listened in as he got into a __________ and told the driver to take him to an __________ in a neighboring town. The next morning, bright and __________, the police arrived at the house and found the man having __________. He was arrested.

Driver Gets Three Speeding Tickets

In Switzerland, a driver of a BMW was photographed by the same speed camera __________ times in __________ minutes. The driver told the police he thought someone was trying to take his picture. After the camera flashed the first time, the man drove to the next traffic __________ and came back the same way. It flashed again, but he couldn't see __________ with a camera. He turned around to continue his journey, and the camera flashed again.

The camera was in a _____-kph zone. The driver was doing _____ kph the first time the camera caught him, _____ kph the second time, and _____ kph the last time. He is being prosecuted for three separate speeding offenses.

Vocabulary

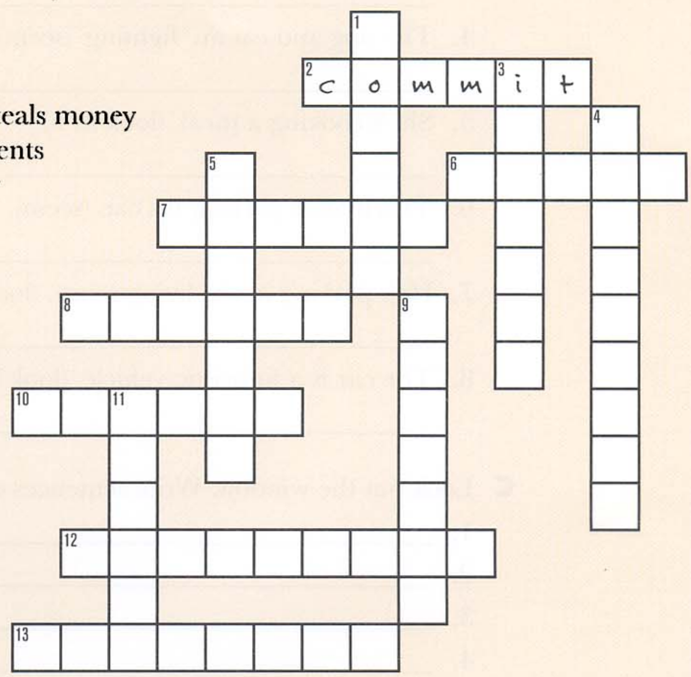
Complete the puzzle with words from the unit. (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.)

Across

2. to _____ a crime
6. You find these to solve a crime.
7. person who attacks people and steals money
8. person who makes illegal documents
10. hold someone for ransom money
12. property damage
13. driving too fast

Down

1. person who steals money from a bank
3. against the law
4. person who solves crimes
5. person who breaks into houses to steal things
9. person who sees a crime
11. what a vandal causes



Clues

Listening The missing items are: *50, 60, 65, 70, address, anybody, breakfast, circle, early, nothing, possessions, stolen, taxi, three, two*

Vocabulary The first letter of each word is: (Across) 2. c 6. c 7. m 8. f 10. k 12. v 13. s; (Down) 1. r 3. i 4. d 5. b 9. w 11. d

Unit 4 Self-study

Grammar

A Listen and practice.

Expressing assumptions with *look like*, *look as if*, and *seem*	
This **looks like** a big house in the country.	This **seems** to be a big house in the country.
The people **look like** servants.	The people **seem** to be servants.
They **look as if** they're very busy.	They **seem** (to be) very busy.
It **looks as if** this man is going downstairs.	This man **seems** to be going downstairs.

B Two people are expressing assumptions about a strange picture. Rewrite the sentences with the correct form of the words in parentheses. More than one answer may be possible.

1. This is a spider's web. (look like)
   This looks like a spider's web.
2. This little boy is running after a ball. (look as if)
   ____
3. These people are very sad. (seem)
   ____
4. The dog and cat are fighting. (seem)
   ____
5. She's cooking a meal. (look as if)
   ____
6. This man is parking his car. (seem)
   ____
7. He's parking in the living room. (look as if)
   ____
8. The car is a futuristic vehicle. (look like)
   ____

C Look out the window. Write sentences expressing assumptions about what you see.

1. ______________________
2. ______________________
3. ______________________
4. ______________________

Listening Listen and complete the story. (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.)

That reminds me of something that happened to me once. I was on vacation with my ___sister___ in Paris, France. It was our last day, and we went to the Louvre Museum and stayed there till it closed. Then we went for ________ at a restaurant near the museum.

When I reached into my bag to get my ________ to pay the check, I discovered that it wasn't my bag. Inside there was ________ and stuff, but nothing to ________ the owner. My sister had some ________, so we were able to pay for dinner. The problem was that not only were my wallet and credit cards in my bag, but both our ________ and our airline ________ were in there. Oh, and my ________, too.

We made our way back to the hotel feeling really ________. We were due to leave for the airport at ________ the next morning, but without passports and tickets, there was no way we'd be allowed to get on that plane.

At ________, the phone in my room rang. When I answered it, a woman's voice said, "I've got your bag. You must have mine." She had found the camera, looked at the photos for clues, and spotted our hotel in one of them. I was like, "Where are you?" She said, "I'm ________ in your hotel." I ran down to the ________, and we exchanged bags. I was so ________! We got home safely.

Vocabulary Unscramble the letters to make words from the unit. (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.)

1. redlad	Climb it, don't walk under it!	l*adder*
2. rrriom	See yourself in it!	m________
3. gunsconif	puzzling	c________
4. notiringside	very confusing	d________
5. zzydi	losing your balance	d________
6. cefulaloverfor	a lucky plant	f____-l____ c____
7. warnobi	seven colors that are sometimes in the sky	r________
8. tieitsourpuss	believing some things are lucky or unlucky	s________
9. ddginwe	The bride and groom are here!	w________
10. wider	very strange	w________
11. wakehisma	Do this and hope it comes true!	m____ a w____
12. unbucklemyurn	In the U.S., some people think 13 is an ____ .	u____ n____

Clues

Listening The missing items are: *7 o'clock, camera, cash, depressed, dinner, downstairs, identify, lobby, makeup, midnight, passports, relieved, sister, tickets, wallet*

Vocabulary The last letter of each word is: 1. r 2. r 3. g 4. g 5. y 6. r, f, r 7. w 8. s 9. g 10. d 11. e, h 12. y, r

Unit 5 Self-study

Grammar

A Listen and practice.

Relative pronouns
As subjects
A principal is a person **who / that** is in charge of a school.
Physical education is a class **that / which** helps students stay fit.
As objects
You need a good friend **who / that** you can hang out with in school.
A student council is school government **that / which** students run.
When* and *where
I remember the time **when** I was in high school.
A homeroom is a place **where** students report at the beginning of each day.

B Combine these pairs of sentences. Use relative pronouns.

1. I enjoyed a lot of the classes. I took these classes in high school.
   I enjoyed a lot of the classes that / which I took in high school.
2. Some of my friends were classmates. They lived in my neighborhood.
   ____
3. High school is a place. Many people make lifelong friends there.
   ____
4. Many adults think of high school as an important time. They learned a lot about life.
   ____
5. My school has many after-school activities. Students enjoy them.
   ____
6. Colleges look for students. These students are involved in extracurricular activities.
   ____
7. The honor roll is a list. This list names students with excellent grades.
   ____
8. A prom is a formal dance. This dance takes place every year.
   ____

C Complete the sentences. Use your own ideas.

1. My high school was a place ______________________________.
2. My high school years were a time ______________________________.
3. My friends in high school were people ______________________________.
4. My favorite class was the one ______________________________.
5. I'll never forget the day ______________________________.
6. I had a wonderful teacher ______________________________.

Listening

Listen and complete the conversation. (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.)

Jim: I have to do a report on education. Could you listen and tell me what you think?

Nora: Sure. Go ahead.

Jim: In our state – and I guess it's pretty much the same in other states – there are three levels of school: elementary school, middle school, and high school. The first year of elementary school is called kindergarten. When kids finish kindergarten, they go into ____________ grade. Middle school usually starts in ____________ grade, and we stay there for ____________ years. High school starts with ____________ grade, and our last year in high school is called senior year, which is ____________ grade. Ninth-grade students are known as ____________, ____________-graders as sophomores, and ____________-graders as juniors. Oh, and twelfth-graders are called seniors. Schools close for a summer break of about two and half months – usually from ____________ to late ____________ or early September.

Nora: I think the U.S. is the only country in the world where school kids have such a long break. Oh, and did you know that among the country's ____________ population, around ____________ percent have completed high school and ____________ percent have received a ____________ degree?

Jim: No, Nora, I didn't know that. But I do now!

Vocabulary

Complete the sentences with words from the unit. Then circle the words in the puzzle. Look in these directions (→ ↓). (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.)

1. My teachers used to be very strict.
2. A c______ school has male and female students.
3. C______ p______ is not allowed in many schools.
4. If you have d______, you have to stay after school.
5. Many U.S. high schools have a yearly p______.
6. Take regular b______ when studying.
7. A t______ is a way of doing something.
8. What study technique is most e______?
9. In a s______ g______, students work together.
10. It's a good idea to t______ n______ during a lecture.
11. Some students r______ their notes later.
12. When you b______, you suggest lots of ideas.

E	D	E	T	E	N	T	I	O	N	S	T
B	E	E	T	N	A	C	P	R	O	M	T
R	F	T	A	K	E	N	O	T	E	S	O
A	F	C	O	R	P	O	R	A	L	O	O
I	E	T	T	E	C	H	N	I	Q	U	E
N	C	T	E	T	B	R	E	A	K	S	K
S	T	N	T	S	T	R	I	C	T	A	N
T	I	E	O	C	O	E	D	N	T	E	L
O	V	P	U	N	I	S	H	M	E	N	T
R	E	K	R	E	W	R	I	T	E	A	O
M	A	S	T	U	D	Y	G	R	O	U	P
Y	A	F	T	E	R	S	C	H	O	O	L

Clues

Listening The missing items are: *27, 85, adult, August, college, eleventh, first, freshmen, June, kindergarten, ninth, sixth, tenth, three, twelfth*

Vocabulary The last letter of each word is: 1. t 2. d 3. l, t 4. n 5. m 6. s 7. e 8. e 9. y, p 10. e, s 11. e 12. m

Unit 6 Self-study

Grammar **A** Listen.

Derived words

The root of a word carries its basic meaning. This meaning can be changed by adding a prefix or suffix. The spelling and pronunciation of derived words often changes. Check a dictionary. Can you think of words with these prefixes and suffixes?

To make a word negative, add one of these prefixes:
im-, in-, ir-, il-, non-, dis-, or *un-*

To make a noun from an adjective, verb, or other noun, add one of these suffixes:
-ment, -tion / -sion, -ation / -ition, -ance / -ence, -or / -er, or *-ty / -ity*

To make an adjective from a noun or verb, add one of these suffixes:
-less, -ful, -al, -y, -ous / -ious / -eous, -able / -ible, or *-ive*

To make an adverb from an adjective, add this suffix:
-ly

B Complete the chart. Use a dictionary if necessary.

Noun	Adjective	Negative adjective	Verb	Adverb
intelligence	intelligent	unintelligent		intelligently
			succeed	successfully
	honest			
expense				
		unimportant		
luck				
	educational			
	agreeable			

C Complete the paragraph with the correct derived form of the words in parentheses.

Imagine that you had to choose between financial ___success___ (succeed) and a good ____________ (educate). Many ____________ (intelligence) young people today face this choice. When he was 17, Michael Furdyk sold an online company he had co-founded for more than $1,000,000. While his business was ____________ (success), Michael didn't have time to earn a high school diploma – though ____________ (luck) he has one now. The number of teens doing business on the Internet is ____________ (impress). Starting with an ____________ (expensive) computer – even one under $500 – it is ____________ (possibility) to turn a hobby into a big business. Parents are ____________ (happiness) when their children ____________ (successful), but some worry that their teens are giving up an ____________ (importance) part of their childhood and ____________ (educational).

Listening Listen and complete the information. (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.)

The world's youngest billionaire is a __German__ prince. His ________ name is Albert II Maria Lamoral Miguel Johannes Gabriel, the ________th Prince of Thurn and Taxis. Prince Albert was born June 24, ________, in Regensburg, Bavaria, in Germany. His father, Prince Johannes, died in 1990, but Prince Albert didn't ________ the estate until he reached the age of ________. After completing his ________ service, Prince Albert went to Edinburgh University, where he studied ________ and theology. He's an ________ race car driver, racing for the JMB team in ________. His property includes one of the largest ________ in Europe, worth around $ ________ billion, as well as several castles and a magnificent ________ in Regensburg. Albert has two ________ sisters: Princesses Elisabeth and Maria Theresia. His mother, Princess Gloria, is very active in ________ the family business.

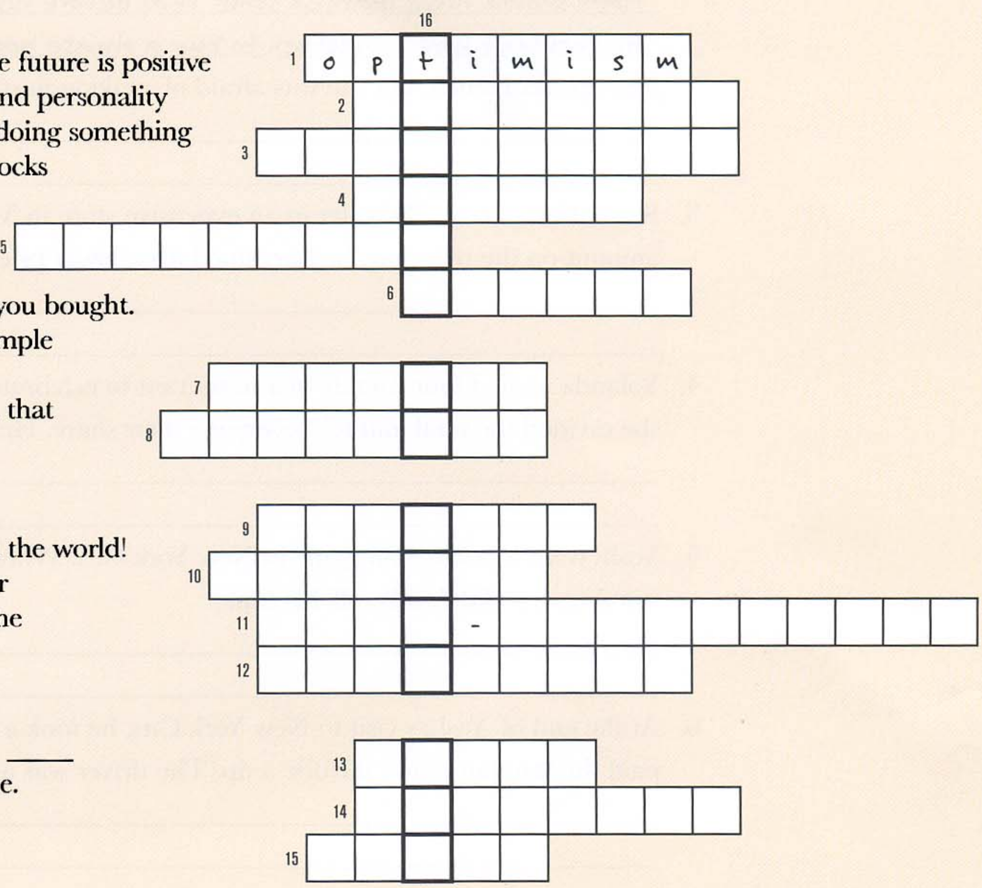
Vocabulary Complete the puzzle with words from the unit. (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.)

Across

1. a feeling that the future is positive
2. having charm and personality
3. enthusiasm for doing something
4. put money in stocks
5. not lending
6. not spending
7. Keep this to return an item you bought.
8. $, £, ¥, for example
9. very rich
10. an organization that helps people
11. self-control
12. honesty
13. Sail this around the world!
14. a royal daughter
15. Ask for this at the end of a meal.

Down

16. The best ____ ____ ____ ____ free.



Clues

Listening The missing items are: *2, 12, 18, 1983, business, enthusiastic, Europe, forests, full, German, inherit, managing, military, older, palace*

Vocabulary The first letter of each word is: (Across) 1. o 2. c 3. m 4. i 5. b 6. s 7. r 8. c 9. w 10. c 11. s 12. i 13. y 14. p 15. c; (Down) 16. t, i, l, a

Unit 7 Self-study

Grammar

A Listen and practice.

Expressing advisability in the past
The man **should have removed** his shoes before entering the temple. (= The man didn't remove his shoes. That was a mistake, perhaps because everyone was supposed to remove their shoes before entering the temple.) The tourists **shouldn't have asked** the woman to take their photo. (= The tourists asked the woman to take their photo. That was a mistake, perhaps because asking someone to take a photo is inappropriate in that culture.)

B Read the situations. Write two sentences expressing advisability in the past.

1. Matt is traveling in Thailand. He doesn't speak Thai, and he forgot to buy a phrase book.
   Matt should have learned some Thai before his trip.
   He shouldn't have forgotten to buy a phrase book at the airport.
2. Jane speaks French, but she was afraid of making mistakes. She spoke only English in Paris.
   ____
   ____
3. Steve tried to buy a bracelet in an expensive store in Mexico City. Instead of paying the amount on the price tag, he bargained for a lower price. That was a mistake.
   ____
   ____
4. Yolanda invited four friends to a restaurant to celebrate her birthday. When the check arrived, she divided the total and told everyone their share. Her friends were surprised.
   ____
   ____
5. Yoshi went to a baseball game in New York City. When he heard the national anthem, he stood up but didn't take off his cap.
   ____
   ____
6. At the end of Yoshi's visit to New York City, he took a taxi from his hotel to the airport. He paid the fare but didn't include a tip. The driver was annoyed.
   ____
   ____

C Write about a situation where someone did something he or she shouldn't have done, or didn't do something he or she should have done.

____
____
____

Listening Listen and complete the conversation. (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.)

Claire: We're from _ England _, and when we first came to the U.S., it took us a while to learn the customs when it came to tipping.

Clive: Yes, at first we got a lot of unfriendly ________ from people for under-tipping them, but now we've learned what to do!

Claire: So here are our ________ on ________ to tip and ________ to tip.

Clive: In a restaurant, give your server at least ________ % of the total bill. In a really elegant restaurant, people often tip ________ % or more. If you check your coat, the attendant should get a ________ a coat.

Claire: A taxi driver expects an extra ________ %.

Clive: In a hotel, the bellhop who takes your bags should get $ ________ . And your housekeeper should get at least $ ________ for each night you stay – more if he or she does a really good job.

Claire: Do you need a haircut? Hairdressers get ________ %.

Clive: Are you ________ but don't feel like eating out? Pick up the phone, and have a pizza or some Chinese food ________ to you. A tip of about ________ % is fine.

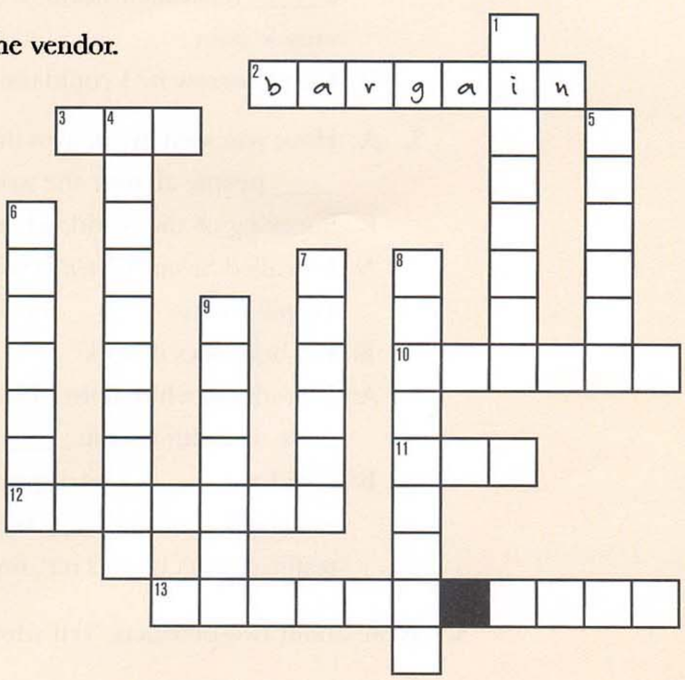
Vocabulary Complete the puzzle with words from the unit. (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.)

Across

2. If the price seems high, ____ with the vendor.
3. Leave this for the server.
10. Stand up for the national ____ .
11. The price ____ shows the price.
12. They speak this in Mexico.
13. Use a ____ ____ to ask questions in a foreign language.

Down

1. A 50% ____ is half the price.
4. They speak this in Indonesia.
5. I gave the clerk $10 and got back $5 in ____ .
6. The local ____ are different in different countries.
7. They speak this in France.
8. I felt ____ when she said I spoke Chinese well.
9. This is the language of Turkey.



Clues

Listening The missing items are: *5, 10, 10, 15, 15, 15, 20, delivered, dollar, England, how much, hungry, looks, tips, when*

Vocabulary The first letter of each word is: (Across) 2. b 3. t 10. a 11. t 12. S 13. p, b; (Down) 1. d 4. I 5. c 6. c 7. F 8. f 9. T

Unit 8 Self-study

Grammar **A** Listen and practice.

The verb *use* with *to*, *for*, and *by*	
What is a remote control **used for**? We **use** it **to turn on** CD players. We **use** it **for turning on** CD players. It's **used to turn on** a TV. It's **used for turning on** a TV.	Who is a remote control **used by**? It's **used by** people who like convenience.

B Complete the conversations with *to*, *for*, or *by*.

1. A: What's this strange-looking thing used _for_ ?
   B: That's a staple remover. It's used _____ removing staples.
   A: Can I use it _____ take this document apart?
   B: Sure. Go ahead.
2. A: Have you ever tried this product? It's used _____ managing pain.
   B: Really? Who's it used _____ ?
   A: It's used _____ people who spend a lot of time in front of a computer. They use it _____ relax their necks. It's also used _____ athletes _____ relieving muscle pain.
   B: Can I borrow it? I could use something _____ help with my sore back.
3. A: Have you seen my newest invention? Someday, this little thing will be used _____ people all over the world.
   B: Speaking of the world, what in the world *is* that? What is it used _____ ?
   A: It's called SleepHelper. It will be used _____ anyone who has trouble sleeping. People will use it _____ blocking out annoying noise like traffic.
   B: But how does it work?
   A: It produces white noise. The white noise is used _____ cover up distracting noise. Use this button _____ turn up the volume.
   B: Can I use it _____ get a good night's sleep tonight? At bedtime, my neighbors use classical music _____ keep out the sounds of the traffic in the street. The traffic doesn't bother me, but I can't sleep through my neighbors' loud music!

C Write about two products. Tell what they're used for and who they're used by.

1. ____
   ____
2. ____
   ____

Listening Listen and complete the stories. (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.)

Lena: I bought these new white ___jeans___ , and I was wearing them for the first time. I was at this coffee house and was just carrying my coffee to a table when my __________ rang. As I reached for the phone in my __________ , I lost my grip on the hot cup and __________ coffee all over my new jeans. Cell phones are great, and we can't live without them, but I wish they wouldn't ring at the most __________ times. Know what I mean?

Trey: My cell phone is great. It has a camera, and all kinds of bells and whistles. And the __________ lasts for ages – a week or more. The trouble is, because there's no need to __________ it every night, I forget to do it. So the phone dies on me at the __________ times – like when it's pouring rain and I need to call my __________ to come pick me up at the train station. Do you ever __________ to recharge your cell phone?

Mario: Last year, I __________ all the old videotapes I made of me and my family onto a DVD so we could watch them together. Now, that DVD is __________ so badly that it won't play anymore. Of course, I didn't make a __________ copy, and I threw away all the old videotapes. So now all our family __________ are lost forever! Do you always __________ backups?

Vocabulary Unscramble the letters to make words from the unit. (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.)

1. niotenvin	something created for the first time	i_nvention_
2. beratty	It makes electronic gadgets work.	b______
3. woolandd	Do this to get stuff from the Internet.	d______
4. fatcue	You turn this to get water.	f______
5. nostarfruits	problems or difficulties	f______
6. drakeboy	A computer has one.	k______
7. innerbump	digits you must remember	P______ n______
8. ricksreceipt	It shows how much something costs.	p______ s______
9. emergedcaserods	Leave this if the other person is out.	r______ m______
10. electronmotor	It makes the TV work.	r______ c______
11. examsgetset	Send this on your cell phone.	t______ m______
12. leatherededna	You do this before you can sew.	t______ a n______

Clues

Listening The missing words are: *backup, battery, forget, inconvenient, jeans, make, memories, phone, pocket, recharge, scratched, spilled, transferred, wife, worst*

Vocabulary The last letter of each word is: 1. n 2. y 3. d 4. t 5. s 6. d 7. n, r 8. e, r 9. d, e 10. e, l 11. t, e 12. d, e

Unit 9 Self-study

Grammar **A** Listen and practice.

Expressing recommendations, suggestions, and advice with noun clauses
The base form of the second verb is used with *recommend*, *suggest*, and *advise*. An object + infinitive form of the second verb can also be used with *advise*.
I **recommend** (that) everyone **walk** as often as possible. My doctor **suggested** (that) I **take** vitamin supplements. I **would advise** (that) she **stay** home and **rest**. I **would advise her to stay** home and **rest**.
Add *not* before the second verb to create a negative sentence.
I recommend (that) people **not get** upset over little things. I would advise her **not to go** outside.

B Complete these conversations with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

come	do	eat	get	see	sleep	spend	watch

1. A: Well, you suggested that I ___*see*___ my doctor, so I did.
   B: And what did he say? Did he give you any good advice?
   A: Yes, he advised me ____________ regular exercise. And he suggested that I ____________ eight hours a night.
2. A: I feel tired all the time. What do you recommend I ____________?
   B: I'd advise that you ____________ lots of fruits and vegetables and that you ____________ fatty and sugary foods.
3. A: I'd advise everyone ____________ this new TV show, *Mind and Body*.
   B: Yeah, that's a great show! Wasn't it funny when the two hosts had a disagreement? Lisa recommended that Guy ____________ more time with his family. Guy said he loved his family, but spending time with them was often stressful.
   A: That *was* funny. Lisa couldn't understand how being with your family could cause stress, so Guy suggested that she ____________ with him to his next family get-together to see for herself.

C Write recommendations, suggestions, and advice on leading a healthy life.

1. ____
2. ____
3. ____
4. ____

Listening

Listen and complete the information. (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.)

Feeling stressed? Here are some tips on things you can do that might help you relax!

- Go to bed ___early___ , and __________ early. That way, you can enjoy the morning – the best time of the day!
- Buy a __________ fruit bowl. If you have a nice bowl, you'll keep it full of fruit. Then you'll eat fruit instead of __________ snacks.
- Leave your __________ at home. Have you ever noticed how __________ you feel when you take off your watch?
- Take a __________ . When you're feeling tired during the day, take a __________ nap. You'll be amazed how peaceful you'll feel after only a few minutes' sleep.
- Smile! Smiling relaxes all the __________ in your face. And a smile is __________ – when people see you smile, they smile back and __________ feels happier!
- Breathe __________ . Most people breathe too often, with short, shallow breaths. Slow, __________ breaths help you feel more relaxed.
- Leave home __________ minutes before you have to. Then, when you arrive at your destination, you'll have ten __________ minutes to – guess what! – relax!

Vocabulary

Complete the sentences with words from the unit. Then circle the words in the puzzle. Look in these directions (→ ↓). (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.)

1. Candy and ice cream are s___ugary___ foods.
2. French fries and hamburgers are f__________ foods.
3. A__________ involves inserting needles into your skin.
4. If you c__________ , you focus your thoughts.
5. How do you c__________ with stress?
6. Go to the dentist if you have a t__________ .
7. Your n__________ is below your head.
8. Your s__________ is at the top of your arm.
9. P__________ is the opposite of *worthwhile*.
10. Working out at the gym is too s__________ for me!
11. What is the best t__________ for the flu?
12. Fruits and vegetables contain v__________ .

V	C	K	L	F	A	T	T	Y	J	Y	O
O	O	V	I	T	A	M	I	N	S	D	C
T	N	E	C	K	C	T	T	S	E	A	O
P	C	C	S	S	U	O	R	H	M	N	P
O	E	O	T	T	P	O	E	O	O	G	E
I	N	U	R	R	U	T	A	U	S	E	T
N	T	G	E	E	N	H	T	L	Q	R	S
T	R	H	N	S	C	A	M	D	U	O	U
L	A	K	U	S	T	C	E	E	I	U	G
E	T	E	O	F	U	H	N	R	T	S	A
S	E	B	U	U	R	E	T	L	O	K	R
S	T	L	S	L	E	K	J	N	A	R	Y

Clues

Listening The missing words are: *beautiful, cut, contagious, deep, deeply, early, everyone, extra, get up, less, muscles, nap, relaxed, ten, unhealthy, watch*

Vocabulary The last letter of each word is: 1. y 2. y 3. e 4. e 5. e 6. e 7. k 8. r 9. s 10. s 11. t 12. s

Unit 10 Self-study

Grammar

A Listen and practice.

Compound adjectives		
Compound adjectives are phrases made up of two or more words. The words can be connected by a hyphen (-), written as a single word, or written as two separate words. There are three patterns.		
Adverb + past participle well-known highly respected	**Adjective + noun + *-ed*** good-intentioned open-minded	**Noun + present participle** eye-catching thirst-quenching

B Write these compound adjectives in the chart. List them under the correct patterns.

cold-hearted	**level-headed**	**well-educated**
energy-boosting	**thought-provoking**	**widely recognized**

Adverb + past participle	Adjective + noun + *-ed*	Noun + present participle
	cold-hearted	

C Rewrite these sentences using the compound adjectives in part B.

1. The commercial claims this product will boost your energy.
   The commercial claims this product is energy-boosting.
2. Coca-Cola is a brand that is recognized in many countries around the world.
   ______
3. The movie I saw last night was about a professor with a cold heart.
   ______
4. Most commercials are silly, but some present ideas that provoke viewers to think.
   ______
5. Many marketing campaigns appeal to shoppers with a good education.
   ______
6. One insurance-company ad shows a family with a level head during a terrible storm.
   ______

D Write sentences with compound adjectives. Use words from part B or your own ideas.

1. ______
2. ______
3. ______
4. ______

Listening

Listen and complete the information. (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.)

The first MUJI store opened in Japan in ___1980___ . Now the chain has nearly ____________ branches in Japan and around the world. *Mujirushi Ryohin* means "no brand," and each store stocks only MUJI products, including stationery, cosmetics, and clothes. MUJI's clothes are designed to be ____________ and easy to wash. MUJI sells beautifully designed products at ____________ prices.

Good ____________ and low prices are the secrets of IKEA, too. Their first store opened in Sweden in ____________ . Now there are over ____________ giant stores in Europe, North America, Asia, and Australia. IKEA also sells only their own brand. Every IKEA product has an interesting name. The chairs and desks are Swedish boys' names (Roger is a ____________ and Jerker is a ____________), all the beds are Norwegian places (Oslo is a bed), and Swedish girls' names (like Britt and Wilma) are used for ____________ . IKEA stores have a "one-way" design that ____________ customers to see every ____________ in the entire store. Customers then go to the warehouse to pick up boxes of unassembled furniture before they finally reach the checkout. This can take several ____________ , so some customers may end up ____________ a whole day at IKEA. Then they need another day to ____________ their new furniture when they get home!

Vocabulary

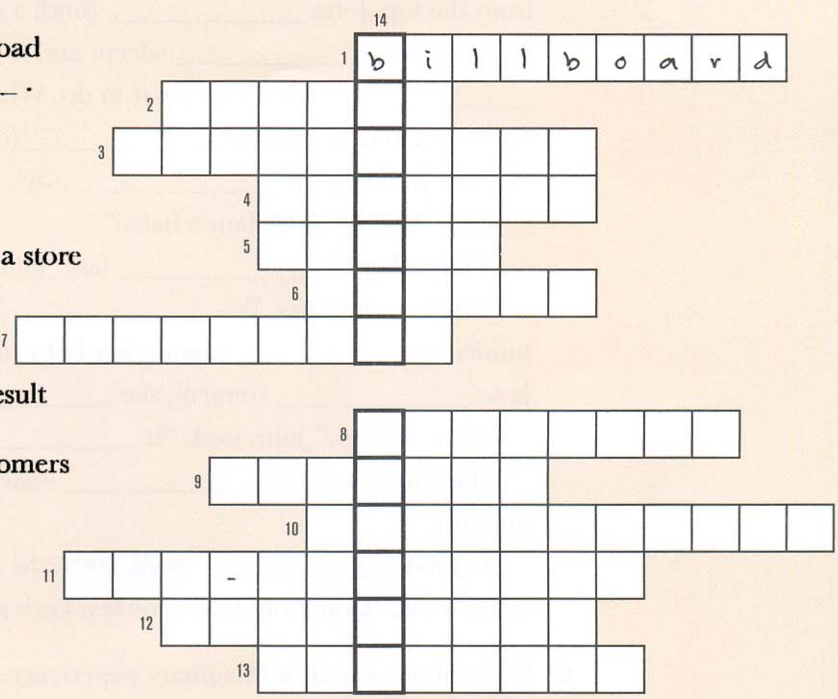
Complete the puzzle with words from the unit. (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.)

Across

1. a large ad by the side of a road
2. "It's the real thing" is a ____ .
3. TV or radio ad
4. person who always wants a discount
5. Sony is a famous ____ .
6. walkways between goods in a store
7. not happy to do something
8. funny
9. sudden desire
10. not producing the desired result
11. catching the eye
12. matching products and customers
13. very noticeable or attractive

Down

14. person who always looks for a good deal



Clues

Listening The missing items are: *250, 600, 1943, 1980, assemble, chair, comfortable, curtains, department, design, desk, encourages, hours, lots, spending*

Vocabulary The first letter of each word is: (Across) 1. b 2. s 3. c 4. h 5. b 6. a 7. r 8. h 9. i 10. i 11. e 12. m 13. s; (Down) 14. b, h

Unit 11 Self-study

Grammar

A Listen and practice.

Simple past and past continuous: Review

Simple past	Past continuous
A young boy **found** $50,000 in a bag	while he **was going** home from school.
He **saw** a big bag inside a garbage can	as he **was walking** down the street.
When his parents **got** home from work,	he **was counting** the money!
Did he **tell** the police? Yes, he **did**. / No, he **didn't**.	**Was** he **going** home? Yes, he **was**. / No, he **wasn't**.
What **did** he **do** with the money? He **took** it home and **counted** it.	What **were** his parents **doing**? They **were working**.

B Complete the story with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses. Use the simple past or past continuous.

John Lipton ___had___ (have) an unusual experience yesterday. While he __________ (jog) in the park, he accidentally __________ (bump) into a tree. The tree __________ (shake), and something __________ (drop) from the top. John __________ (find) a small baby monkey in his hands. The monkey __________ (sleep) and it __________ (seem) fine. John __________ (not know) what to do. While he __________ (stand) by the tree, a young woman __________ (come) by. When she __________ (see) the monkey, she __________ (say), "Where __________ you __________ (find) Jane's baby?"

"Who's Jane?" __________ (ask) John.

"She's my monkey. We __________ (take) a walk yesterday when Jane suddenly __________ (grab) her baby and __________ (run) away. When Jane __________ (return), she __________ (not have) the baby."

"Here you go," John said. "It __________ (fall) from that tree."

The young woman __________ (take) the monkey from John. "Thank you!" she said.

As John __________ (walk) away, he __________ (hear) the young woman say, "Come on, little monkey. Let's go home and see Mommy."

C Write about a real or imaginary experience. Describe what you were doing and what happened.

____

____

____

____

Listening Listen and complete the news stories. (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.)

Bob: Students at a famous ___boarding___ school in England are going to be given classes in ____________ , to help them live more enjoyable lives.

Amy: Right, Bob. Dr. Anthony Seldon, the head teacher at Wellington College, said that the school has been focusing too much on ____________ subjects and missing something far more ____________ . He said the most important job of any school is to turn out young men and women who are happy and ____________ , which is more important than ____________ results.

Bob: Now, the expression "keeping up with the Joneses" took on a new ____________ yesterday.

Amy: That's right, Bob. ____________ people named Jones traveled to Wales from all over the world to break the world record for the biggest meeting of people with the same ____________ . The previous record was held by ____________ people named Norberg in Sweden.

Bob: And finally, another story about a ____________ burglar.

Amy: A burglar in France was caught when he returned to the scene of his crime. He stole a ____________ , but when he got home he realized that he'd forgotten to take the remote ____________ . He went back to get it, but ____________ spotted him and called the police. He was arrested as he was leaving the house with the ____________ in his hand.

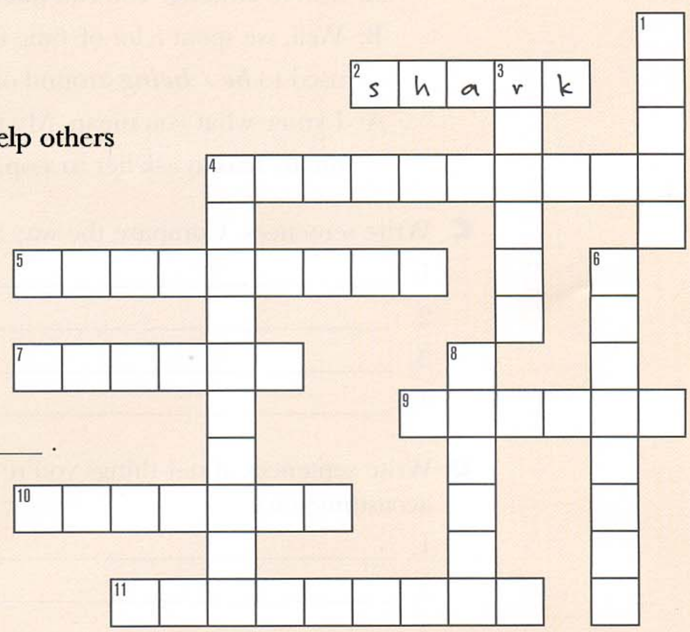
Vocabulary Complete the puzzle with words from the unit. (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.)

Across

2. dangerous fish
4. believable, persuasive
5. someone who works for no pay to help others
7. You put water in this.
9. done without telling people
10. shorter version of an article
11. conversation where a reporter asks questions

Down

1. difficult and challenging
3. They're trying to break the world ____ .
4. someone in a competition
6. having no place to live
8. save from danger



Clues

Listening The missing items are: *583, 1,224, academic, boarding, control, dumb, exam, happiness, important, meaning, neighbors, remote, secure, surname, television*

Vocabulary The first letter of each word is: (Across) 2. s 4. c 5. v 7. b 9. s 10. s 11. i; (Down) 1. t 3. r 4. c 6. h 8. r

Unit 12 Self-study

Grammar **A** Listen and practice.

Used to* and *be used to	
Used to expresses a habit, activity, or situation that existed in the past but doesn't exist anymore. It is followed by the base form of the verb.	*Be used to* means "be accustomed to" and expresses what is usual or normal. It is followed by a gerund.
We **used to be** close, but we're not anymore.	I'**m used to sharing** secrets with friends.
We **didn't use to argue**, but we do now.	She **isn't used to having** a best friend.

B Circle the correct words to complete the conversations.

1. A: Do you still live with your family, Dave?
   B: ***I*** / ***I'm*** used to live with my brother, but I have my own apartment now.
   A: Oh, I ***use to*** / ***used to*** live alone, too. I didn't like it. I was too ***use to*** / ***used to*** having other people to talk to.
   B: ***I'm not used to*** / ***I didn't use to*** like living alone, but now ***I*** / ***I'm*** used to it, and I love it!

2. A: Guess who I ran into today! Your best friend, Susannah!
   B: Oh, we ***used to be*** / ***are used to being*** best friends, but not anymore.
   A: You're kidding! You two ***used*** / ***used to*** be so close. What happened?
   B: Well, we spent a lot of time together at first, but then it got to be too much. I guess I'm not used to ***be*** / ***being*** around one person all the time.
   A: I know what you mean. My friend Julia ***used to*** / ***is used to*** call me several times a day. I finally had to ask her to stop calling so often.

C Write sentences. Compare the way you used to live with the way you live now.

1. ______________________________
2. ______________________________
3. ______________________________
4. ______________________________

D Write sentences about things you're accustomed to now that you didn't use to be accustomed to.

1. ______________________________
2. ______________________________
3. ______________________________
4. ______________________________

Listening Listen and complete the information. (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.)

What's a wedding like in the United States? Different __religious__ and ethnic groups celebrate in different ways, but here are some typical customs.

First, the bride's family sends ____________ to the guests. The guests usually send ____________ to the bride's home before the wedding day.

At the wedding ceremony, the bride wears a ____________ dress, and her bridesmaids wear colored dresses. The head bridesmaid is called the maid of honor, and she's usually the bride's best friend. The groom is accompanied by groomsmen and the ____________ man, who is usually the groom's best friend.

After the ceremony, everyone goes to the ____________ . At the end of the ____________ , the best man makes a speech. People make toasts to wish the newlyweds good ____________ and a happy life.

When the dancing begins, the bride and groom have the first dance. Then the groom dances with his ____________ , the bride with her ____________ , and the best man with the maid of honor. After that, everyone else is invited to dance.

The bride and groom cut the wedding ____________ together and feed each other a ____________ . Then the rest of the cake is cut and everyone gets a piece.

After the reception, the bride and groom set off on their ____________ . Before they leave, the bride throws her bouquet over her ____________ to the unmarried women guests. The one who ____________ it is supposed to be the next person to get married!

Vocabulary Unscramble the letters to make words from the unit. (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.)

1.	aquietcancan	someone you know	a__cquaintance__
2.	myencore	formal procedure	c____________
3.	cluegoale	someone you work with	c____________
4.	timcomment	loyalty in a relationship	c____________
5.	noticedears	caring and thoughtful	c____________
6.	teninvolcano	usual, ordinary	c____________
7.	intogeyser	willingness to give freely to others	g____________
8.	shynote	truthfulness, sincerity	h____________
9.	markthecam	person who finds marriage partners for others	m____________
10.	heboring	someone who lives near you	n____________
11.	momortea	someone who shares an apartment with you	r____________
12.	whatdreamer	kindhearted and caring	w____________

Clues

Listening The missing words are: *best, big, cake, catches, father, gifts, health, honeymoon, invitations, meal, mother, reception, religions, shoulder, white*

Vocabulary The last letter of each word is: 1. e 2. y 3. e 4. t 5. e 6. l 7. y 8. y 9. r 10. r 11. e 12. d

Unit 13 Self-study

Grammar

A Listen and practice.

Linking verbs		
Linking verbs are rarely used in a continuous tense. They may be followed by adjectives that describe the subject.	Some linking verbs can also be used as action verbs. They can appear in a continuous tense and are followed by adverbs.	**Common linking verbs** appear look be seem become smell feel sound get taste grow turn
This soup **smells** good and **tastes** delicious.	**I'm looking** carefully at this contract before I sign it.	

B Underline the verbs in these sentences. Are they action verbs or linking verbs? Write *A* or *L*.

1. As I looked (A) out the window, the moon suddenly appeared (A) in the sky. It looked (L) beautiful.
2. Riding a motorcycle seems risky, but you will feel safer with a helmet.
3. I don't feel bad, but my voice sounds terrible. Do I look sick?
4. This plant isn't growing very fast, and the leaves are turning brown.
5. It gets dark early this time of year, and the sky becomes black by 6:00 p.m.
6. I'm not sure this milk is good. I smelled it before I used it, but my coffee tastes a little odd.

C Circle the correct words to complete the conversations.

1. A: Have you read this article? It has some tips on how to be ***(safe)* / *safely*** while camping.
   B: I didn't read it, but I looked at it ***quick* / *quickly***. It seemed ***interesting* / *interestingly***.
2. A: What smells so ***good* / *well***?
   B: That must be my stew. The recipe sounded ***easy* / *easily***, but it was actually ***hard* / *hardly***.
   A: I'm sure it will taste ***good* / *well***. I don't feel ***hungry* / *hungrily*** right now, but I will later.
3. A: Dad, do I have time before dinner to go skateboarding?
   B: Yes, but please be ***careful* / *carefully***. And I know you think you look ***stupid* / *stupidly*** in your helmet, but you need to wear it.
   A: OK. Do you know where it is?
   B: Look ***careful* / *carefully*** in your room. It has to be there somewhere!

D How do you look and feel right now? Write two sentences.

1. ____
2. ____

Listening Listen and complete the story. (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.)

I decided to drive to the __mountains__ on my day off. I left my car in a parking lot and headed off down a hiking ____________ . I intended to walk a couple of hours and then go back on the same trail so I wouldn't get ____________ . It was a beautiful sunny day. I walked along this trail for an hour or so. Then I came to a ____________ where one trail went to the left and the other to the ____________ . I went to the right – no, left – and continued walking for another hour. The trail took me to the top of a ____________ . There was a great ____________ , and I could see my car in the parking lot below me. It seemed really ____________ , just straight down the hill – probably about ____________ minutes away. The sun had gone behind the ____________ , and it looked like a ____________ was coming. I was feeling pretty ____________ and hungry, so I decided to go down the hill to my car. I walked downhill for an hour, but I didn't get to the parking lot. Then it started ____________ . I felt cold and scared. Then suddenly, I heard ____________ . Some other hikers had just come from the same parking lot, which I must have passed by without seeing. They walked me back there. I got into my car, put on some dry clothes, ate my ____________ , and drove home.

Vocabulary Complete the sentences with words from the unit. Then circle the words in the puzzle. Look in these directions (→ ↓). (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.)

1. Remember to b__ack__ u__p__ your computer data.
2. Don't wear s________ when hiking in the mountains.
3. And don't wear s________ , either!
4. What you should wear are hiking b________ .
5. Use a c________ to find north.
6. What e________ do you need for mountain climbing?
7. The weather f________ is calling for a storm.
8. There's less risk if you take the right p________ .
9. You won't get hungry if you take enough r________ .
10. Don't get lost – plan your r________ before you set off.
11. You won't get wet if you wear w________ clothes.
12. Do you t________ r________ or try to avoid danger?

A	W	A	T	E	R	P	R	O	O	F	E
P	S	N	E	A	K	E	R	S	C	O	Q
R	B	B	O	O	T	S	R	A	O	R	U
E	S	U	J	C	S	O	O	N	M	E	I
C	T	J	L	R	T	B	U	D	P	C	P
A	B	R	A	V	E	U	T	A	A	A	M
U	B	A	C	K	U	P	E	L	S	S	E
T	A	K	E	R	I	S	K	S	S	T	N
I	B	E	M	E	R	G	E	N	C	Y	T
O	R	J	T	R	A	T	I	O	N	S	T
N	N	C	O	M	P	L	A	I	N	E	A
S	V	B	L	I	N	D	D	A	T	E	T

Clues

Listening The missing items are: *30, close, clouds, fork, hill, lost, mountains, raining, right, sandwiches, storm, thirsty, trail, view, voices*

Vocabulary The last letter of each word is: 1. k, p 2. s 3. s 4. s 5. s 6. t 7. t 8. s 9. s 10. e 11. f 12. e, s

Unit 14 Self-study

Grammar

A Listen and practice.

Contrasting and adding ideas
Contrasting ideas
A good education is important, **but** the ability to think on your feet is more important.
A good education is important. **However**, the ability to think on your feet is more important.
Although a good education is important, the ability to think on your feet is more important.
Adding ideas
The ability to multi-task is important, **and** it helps you manage your personal life.
The ability to multi-task is important. **In addition**, it helps you manage your personal life.
The ability to multi-task is important. It **also** helps you manage your personal life.

B Read these sentences. Are they contrasting ideas or adding ideas? Write *C* for contrasting and *A* for adding. Then complete them with the words in the box.

also	although	and	but	however

C 1. Although the term "work pressure" suggests a difficult situation, many people perform best when they're under pressure.

___ 2. Being a "people person" makes a good impression on the boss. It ________ makes you a good co-worker.

___ 3. You should be tolerant as a manager. ________, the people you manage should know what is and isn't acceptable.

___ 4. Patience is important to success in many occupations, ________ it helps you stay calm in stressful situations in your everyday life.

___ 5. You don't need to perform complex calculations in your head to be good at math, ________ being good with numbers helps.

C Read these sentences. Use the words in parentheses to write other sentences to contrast or add information. Use your own ideas.

1. Being flexible helps you adapt to new situations. (in addition)
   In addition, flexibility is a quality that employers appreciate.
2. Be prepared to work very hard. (however)
   ____
3. Whenever possible, go beyond the tasks in your job description. (also)
   ____
4. A presentation in front of your boss can be a challenge. (but)
   ____
5. A willingness to follow orders is important. (and)
   ____

Listening

Listen and complete the jokes. (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.)

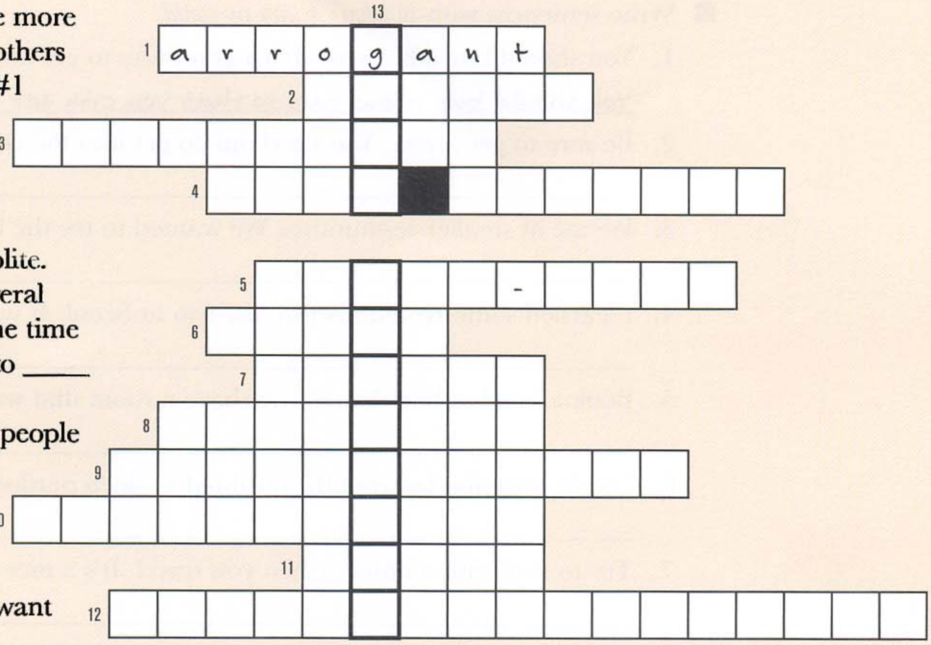
1. Two hikers are walking through a ___forest___ when they see a huge brown ________ about ________ meters away. The first hiker ________ his ________ and puts on a pair of ________ shoes. The second hiker says, "What are you doing? Those ________ won't help you ________ the bear." The first hiker replies, "I don't ________ to outrun the bear. I just need to outrun *you*."
2. Two burglars are robbing an ________ when they hear the front door ________. "Quick! Let's jump out the ________!" says the first burglar. "Are you ________?" says the second burglar. "We're on the ________ floor!" "Don't be silly," says the first burglar. "This is no time to be ________!"

Vocabulary

Complete the puzzle with words from the unit. (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.)

Across

1. believing you are more important than others
2. the opposite of #1
3. feeling like you don't trust someone
4. Someone with ____ ____ is polite.
5. when you do several things at the same time
6. Don't be afraid to ____ your mistakes.
7. talk about other people
8. strong desire to be successful
9. not caring if you hurt others to get what you want
10. chance
11. She has a great ____ of humor.
12. someone who enjoys talking with people



Down

13. A good #12 should also be a ____ ____.

Clues

Listening The missing items are: *50, apartment, backpack, bear, crazy, drops, forest, need, open, outrun, running, shoes, superstitious, thirteenth, window*

Vocabulary The first letter of each word is: (Across) 1. a 2. m 3. s 4. g, m 5. m 6. a 7. g 8. a 9. r 10. o 11. s 12. c; (Down) 13. g, l

Unit 15 Self-study

Grammar

A Listen and practice.

Expressing purpose with *so (that)* + *can / could*

Present and future

When I go away, I leave my contact information with my family **so (that)** they **can** find me.

When you travel, buy a guidebook **so (that)** you **can** find out about the interesting places to visit.

On my next vacation, I'll stay in hostels **so (that)** I **can** make friends.

Past

When I went to Texas, I left my contact information with my family **so (that)** they **could** find me.

When I was in Paris, I bought a guidebook **so (that)** I **could** find out about the city.

On my last vacation, I stayed in hostels **so (that)** I **could** make friends.

B Write sentences with *so (that)* + *can* or *could*.

1. You should buy a bus pass. It's a good way to get around cheaply.
   You should buy a bus pass so that you can get around cheaply.
2. Be sure to get a visa. You need one to get into the country.
   ______
3. We ate at smaller restaurants. We wanted to try the local food.
   ______
4. I learned some Korean before my trip to Seoul. It was important to communicate there.
   ______
5. Book a hotel online. You always have a room that way.
   ______
6. I went camping last month. I wanted to sleep outdoors.
   ______
7. Try to stay with a family when you travel. It's a nice way to meet locals.
   ______
8. I took overnight trains in Europe. It was a good way to save time and money.
   ______

C Write two sentences with *so (that)* + *can* and two more with *so (that)* + *could*.

1. ______
2. ______
3. ______
4. ______

Listening Listen and complete the information. (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.)

Good morning! My name's Anna, and I'll be your guide today for this ___walking___ tour of Midtown Manhattan. We're now outside Rockefeller Center. In front of us is the famous __________ rink. The wonderful gold figure behind it is the __________ of Prometheus from Greek mythology. The __________ above is the GE Building, or "__________ Rock," as people here sometimes refer to the __________ . It was built in the __________s.

As we head up Fifth Avenue toward Central Park, I'm going to show you all kinds of __________ buildings. And I'm going to tell you the __________ behind some of the great buildings we're going to see.

At the end of the __________ , we'll come back here because you all have tickets to go to the Top of the Rock. That's __________ in the cost of the tour. Top of the Rock is the observation deck at the top of the GE Building. The view from there is __________ than the view from the Empire State Building because here you're in the __________ of Midtown. It's really __________ today, so the view will be __________ . Ready to go? Follow me!

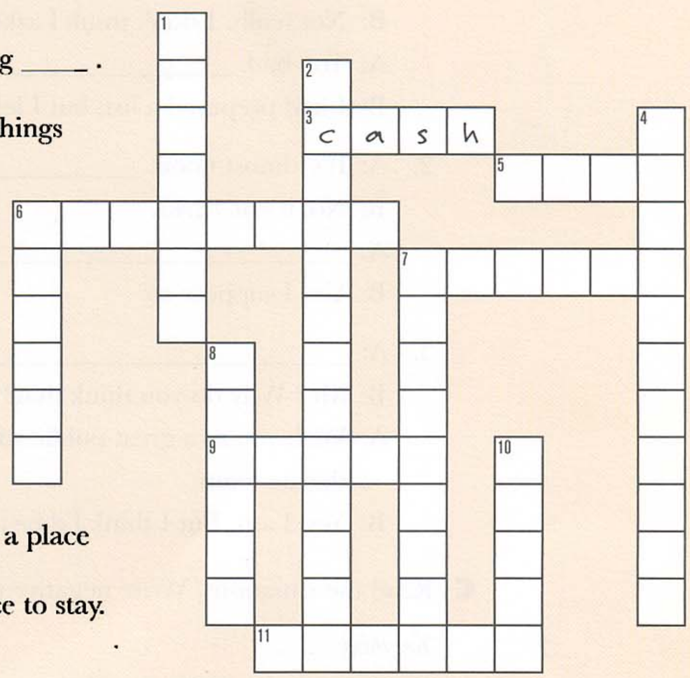
Vocabulary Complete the puzzle with words from the unit. (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.)

Across

3. money
5. See the city by going on a sightseeing ____ .
6. not wearing shoes
7. On a ____ tour, someone explains things to a group.
9. an area where there is no light from the sun
11. Some of these reptiles are poisonous.

Down

1. These aren't insects because they have eight legs.
2. somewhere to stay
4. not modern
6. fit in, feel happy and comfortable in a place
7. a useful book to take on vacation
8. A youth ____ is an inexpensive place to stay.
10. injections



Clues

Listening The missing items are: *30, 1930, address, better, clear, fantastic, heart, ice-skating, included, outstanding, statue, stories, tour, tower, walking*

Vocabulary The first letter of each word is: (Across) 3. c 5. t 6. b 7. g 9. s 11. s; (Down) 1. s 2. a 4. t 6. b 7. g 8. h 10. s

Unit 16 Self-study

Grammar

A Listen and practice.

Negative questions
Negative *yes* / *no* questions are often used to check information you think is true. Responses may be affirmative or negative, depending on whether or not the information is true.
Isn't a good personality more important than good fashion sense? Yes, it is. A good personality is more important than good fashion sense. No, it isn't. I think good fashion sense is more important than a good personality. **Don't** you **think** I'd be a good stuntperson? Yes, I do. I think you'd be an excellent stuntperson. No, I don't. I don't think you'd be able to handle the pressure. **Didn't** you **have** a job interview earlier today? Yes, I did. I had an interview at 8:00 this morning. No, I didn't. My interview is later this afternoon.

B Complete the conversations. Use the words in parentheses to write negative questions.

1. A: You look disappointed. Didn't your interview go well? (your interview / go well)
   B: Not really. I don't think I asked the right questions.
   A: Too bad. ________________ (you / have a list of questions)
   B: I had prepared a list, but I left it at home.
2. A: It's almost noon. ________________ (your interview / be at 1:00)
   B: No, it's at 12:45.
   A: ________________ (you / should leave soon)
   B: Yes, I suppose so.
3. A: ________________ (you / think you'd be a good politician)
   B: Me? Why do you think that?
   A: Well, you're a great public speaker. ________________ (you / be on the debate team)
   B: Yes, I am. But I think I'd be a terrible politician.

C Read the situations. Write negative questions. Use your own ideas.

You think . . . .

1. your friend's job is very dangerous ________________
2. your teacher has two jobs ________________
3. you should type your résumé ________________
4. your friend is good at solving problems ________________
5. you can find job information on the Internet ________________

Listening

Listen and complete the information. (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.)

I'm an __activity__ organizer at an all-inclusive resort on an ____________ in Australia. The guests usually come for a ____________ . All the food and drinks and activities are included in the price – that's what "all-inclusive" means. Some of the time, guests are quite happy to ____________ and do their own thing, but often they like to take part in ____________ activities. There are ____________ of us on the team, and it's our job to help the guests enjoy themselves.

People come here mostly for activities like ____________ , diving, and waterskiing. Guests sign up for ____________ trips every day. For guests who prefer to stay at the resort, we have aquarobics (that's aerobics in the ____________), water polo, and ____________ volleyball. Each evening we have a different kind of entertainment, like karaoke and talent ____________ .

What's enjoyable about my job? Meeting people from all over the world. People on vacation love to chat, and I've learned a lot from just talking to guests. And I've had so many ____________ to visit them if I'm ever in their country.

The difficulties? Well, ____________ was a problem at first – people who didn't speak much English found it hard to ____________ me. But then I figured out how to communicate with them in simple English. The other difficulty is that we have to look and sound ____________ all the time – even if we're tired or in a bad mood! That's hard sometimes!

Vocabulary

Unscramble the letters to make words from the unit. (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.)

1.	belltanker	takes or gives out your money	b__ank__ t__eller__
2.	initialcop	works in the government	p________
3.	hattedgnatflint	works on an airplane	f________ a________
4.	roselid	serves in the military	s________
5.	nursego	works in a hospital	s________
6.	benheardof	not afterward	b________
7.	eaglesorcar	future employment plans	c________ g________
8.	micropoems	negotiate, find the middle ground	c________
9.	idealend	time limit	d________
10.	gadgetline	assigning work to other people	d________
11.	soccerredssfuss	Wear appropriate clothes.	D______ f______ s______ .
12.	soaverse	abroad	o________

Clues

Listening The missing words are: *activity, beach, boat, cheerful, group, invitations, island, language, pool, relax, shows, six, snorkeling, understand, week*

Vocabulary The last letter of each word is: 1. k, r 2. n 3. t, t 4. r 5. n 6. d 7. r, s 8. e 9. e 10. g 11. s, t, s 12. s

Self-study answer key

Unit 1

Grammar

B 1. to solve / to help / to do *or* doing / to leave / to be / to see
2. to help / thinking / to practice / to make *or* making / to say / to speak / sounding

C ***Questions***
1. Do you enjoy studying English?
2. *correct*
3. What do you hope to do next year?
4. What are two things that you avoid doing?

Possible answers
1. Yes, I enjoy studying English. / No, I don't enjoy studying English.
2. Yes, I like to solve (*or* solving) puzzles. / No, I don't like to solve (*or* solving) puzzles.
3. I hope to (travel around Europe) next year.
4. I avoid (eating junk food and doing my homework at the last minute).

Listening

south / boat / farmer / one / problem / chicken / corn / everything / solution / alone / dog / north / bank / solve / fox

Vocabulary

1. attentively	5. compliment	9. involve
2. bow	6. eye contact	10. politics
3. challenge	7. greet	11. religion
4. comfortable	8. interrupt	12. solve

T	C	O	M	P	L	I	M	E	N	T	A
C	A	V	O	J	G	R	E	E	T	C	Y
O	T	E	L	C	U	S	O	L	V	E	U
M	T	O	K	P	O	L	I	T	I	C	S
F	E	I	N	T	E	R	R	U	P	T	J
O	N	E	Y	E	C	O	N	T	A	C	T
R	T	T	O	A	B	O	W	E	E	E	J
T	I	Y	E	R	E	L	I	G	I	O	N
A	V	J	I	N	V	O	L	V	E	N	R
B	E	T	C	H	A	L	L	E	N	G	E
L	L	F	R	U	S	T	R	A	T	E	D
E	Y	T	K	C	O	L	K	E	T	N	T

Unit 2

Grammar

B 1. could / Maybe *or* Perhaps / must / can't / definitely
2. must / might *or* could / probably / may *or* might / can't / must
3. must, could, *or* might / could *or* might / might *or* could / couldn't / must / probably / Perhaps *or* Maybe

C ***Possible answers***
1. He might be stressed. / He's probably worried about something.
2. She must be very happy. / Perhaps she has some fun evening plans.
3. They may have a test soon. / They definitely don't feel relaxed.
4. She could be annoyed with me. / Maybe I'm playing my music too loudly.

Listening

1. friends / education / second / 80 / 5 / background / golf / music
2. capital / star / 700 / 22 / cowboy / boots / Friendship

Vocabulary

Across	6. kidding	12. gesture
1. tense	7. region	13. gas
2. scared	8. accent	14. dialect
3. shocked	9. puzzled	15. challenging
4. annoyed	10. embarrassed	***Down***
5. native	11. furious	16. Take a deep breath.

Unit 3

Grammar

B 1. He must have left the country.
2. Someone may / might / could have scared her.
3. Someone must have stolen it.
4. The lawyers couldn't have been happy.
5. The victim must have been furious.
6. She couldn't have committed the crime.

C ***Possible answers***
1. The young woman must have traveled by train.
2. She might have used her phone card to call someone.
3. She couldn't have left the country.
4. She must have bought a global positioning system device.

Listening

Burglar Answers Phone: stolen / possessions / nothing / taxi / address / early / breakfast
Driver Gets Three Speeding Tickets: three / two / circle / anybody / 50 / 60 / 65 / 70

Vocabulary

Across	10. kidnap	3. illegal
2. commit	12. vandalism	4. detective
6. clues	13. speeding	5. burglar
7. mugger	***Down***	9. witness
8. forger	1. robber	11. damage

Unit 4

Grammar

B 1. This looks like a spider's web.
2. This little boy looks as if he's running after a ball. / It looks as if this little boy is running after a ball.
3. These people seem (to be) very sad.
4. The dog and cat seem to be fighting.
5. She looks as if she's cooking a meal. / It looks as if she's cooking a meal.

6. This man seems to be parking his car.
7. He looks as if he's parking in the living room. / It looks as if he's parking in the living room.
8. The car looks like a futuristic vehicle.

C *Answers will vary.*

Listening

sister / dinner / wallet / makeup / identify / cash / passports / tickets / camera / depressed / 7 o'clock / midnight / downstairs / lobby / relieved

Vocabulary

1. ladder
2. mirror
3. confusing
4. disorienting
5. dizzy
6. four-leaf clover
7. rainbow
8. superstitious
9. wedding
10. weird
11. make a wish
12. unlucky number

Unit 5

Grammar

B
1. I enjoyed a lot of the classes that / which I took in high school.
2. Some of my friends were classmates who / that lived in my neighborhood.
3. High school is a place where many people make lifelong friends.
4. Many adults think of high school as an important time when they learned a lot about life.
5. My school has many after-school activities that / which students enjoy.
6. Colleges look for students who / that are involved in extracurricular activities.
7. The honor roll is a list that / which names students with excellent grades.
8. A prom is a formal dance that / which takes place every year.

C *Answers will vary.*

Listening

kindergarten / first / sixth / three / ninth / twelfth / freshmen / tenth / eleventh / June / August / adult / 85 / 27 / college

Vocabulary

1. strict
2. coed
3. Corporal punishment
4. detention
5. prom
6. breaks
7. technique
8. effective
9. study group
10. take notes
11. rewrite
12. brainstorm

E	D	E	T	E	N	T	I	O	N	S	T
B	E	E	T	N	A	C	P	R	O	M	T
R	F	T	A	K	E	N	O	T	E	S	O
A	F	C	O	R	P	O	R	A	L	O	O
I	E	T	T	E	C	H	N	I	Q	U	E
N	C	T	E	T	B	R	E	A	K	S	K
S	T	N	T	S	T	R	I	C	T	A	N
T	I	E	O	C	O	E	D	N	T	E	L
O	V	P	U	N	I	S	H	M	E	N	T
R	E	K	R	E	W	R	I	T	E	A	O
M	A	S	T	U	D	Y	G	R	O	U	P
Y	A	F	T	E	R	S	C	H	O	O	L

Unit 6

Grammar

B intelligence, intelligent, unintelligent, intelligently
success, successful, unsuccessful, succeed, successfully
honesty, honest, dishonest, honestly
expense, expensive, inexpensive, expensively
importance, important, unimportant, importantly
luck, lucky, unlucky, luckily
education, educational, non-educational, educate, educationally
agreement, agreeable, disagreeable, agree, agreeably

C success / education / intelligent / successful / luckily / impressive / inexpensive / possible / happy / succeed / important / education

Listening

German / full / 12 / 1983 / inherit / 18 / military / business / enthusiastic / Europe / forests / 2 / palace / older / managing

Vocabulary

Across

1. optimism
2. charisma
3. motivation
4. invest
5. borrowing
6. saving
7. receipt
8. currency
9. wealthy
10. charity
11. self-discipline
12. integrity
13. yacht
14. princess
15. check

Down

16. things in life are

Unit 7

Grammar

B ***Possible answers***

1. Matt should have learned some Thai before his trip. He shouldn't have forgotten to buy a phrase book at the airport.
2. Jane should have spoken French in Paris. She shouldn't have been afraid of making mistakes.
3. Steve should have paid the amount on the price tag. He shouldn't have bargained in an expensive store.
4. Yolanda should have waited to see if her friends would pay the check. She shouldn't have assumed that her friends would share the check equally.
5. Yoshi should have taken his cap off. He shouldn't have left his cap on.
6. Yoshi should have included a tip if the service was satisfactory. The driver should have mentioned that tipping is the custom in the U.S.

C *Answers will vary.*

Listening

England / looks / tips / when / how much / 15 / 20 / dollar / 15 / 10 / 5 / 15 / hungry / delivered / 10

Vocabulary

Across

2. bargain
3. tip
10. anthem
11. tag
12. Spanish
13. phrase book

Down

1. discount
4. Indonesian
5. change
6. customs
7. French
8. flattered
9. Turkish

Unit 8

Grammar

B 1. for / for / to
2. for / by / by / to / by / for / to
3. by / for / by / for / to / to / to / to

C *Answers will vary.*

Listening

Lena: jeans / phone / pocket / spilled / inconvenient
Trey: battery / recharge / worst / wife / forget
Mario: transferred / scratched / backup / memories / make

Vocabulary

1. invention
2. battery
3. download
4. faucet
5. frustrations
6. keyboard
7. PIN number
8. price sticker
9. recorded message
10. remote control
11. text message
12. thread a needle

Unit 9

Grammar

B 1. see / to get / sleep
2. do / eat / not eat
3. to watch / spend / come

C *Answers will vary.*

Listening

early / get up / beautiful / unhealthy / watch / relaxed / nap / cat / muscles / contagious / everyone / less / deep / ten / extra

Vocabulary

1. sugary
2. fatty
3. Acupuncture
4. concentrate
5. cope
6. toothache
7. neck
8. shoulder
9. Pointless
10. strenuous
11. treatment
12. vitamins

V	C	K	L	F	A	T	T	Y	J	Y	O
O	O	V	I	T	A	M	I	N	S	D	C
T	N	E	C	K	C	T	T	S	E	A	O
P	C	C	S	S	U	O	R	H	M	N	P
O	E	O	T	T	P	O	E	O	O	G	E
I	N	U	R	R	U	T	A	U	S	E	T
N	T	G	E	E	N	H	T	L	Q	R	S
T	R	H	N	S	C	A	M	D	U	O	U
L	A	K	U	S	T	C	E	E	I	U	G
E	T	E	O	F	U	H	N	R	T	S	A
S	E	B	U	U	R	E	T	L	O	K	R
S	T	L	S	L	E	K	J	N	A	R	Y

Unit 10

Grammar

B well-educated, cold-hearted, energy-boosting, widely recognized, level-headed, thought-provoking

C 1. The commercial claims this product is energy-boosting.
2. Coca-Cola is a widely recognized brand.
3. The movie I saw last night was about a cold-hearted professor.
4. Most commercials are silly, but some present thought-provoking ideas.
5. Many marketing campaigns appeal to well-educated shoppers.
6. One insurance-company ad shows a level-headed family during a storm.

D *Answers will vary.*

Listening

1980 / 600 / comfortable / low / design / 1943 / 250 / chair / desk / curtains / encourages / department / hours / spending / assemble

Vocabulary

Across
1. billboard
2. slogan
3. commercial
4. haggler
5. brand
6. aisles
7. reluctant
8. humorous
9. impulse
10. ineffective
11. eye-catching
12. marketing
13. striking

Down
14. bargain hunter

Unit 11

Grammar

B had / was jogging / bumped / shook / dropped / found / was sleeping / seemed / didn't know / was standing / came / saw / said / did / find / asked / were taking / grabbed / ran / returned / didn't have / fell / took / was walking / heard

C *Answers will vary.*

Listening

boarding / happiness / academic / important / secure / exam / meaning / 1,224 / surname / 583 / dumb / television / control / neighbors / remote

Vocabulary

Across
2. shark
4. convincing
5. volunteer
7. bucket
9. secret
10. summary
11. interview

Down
1. tough
3. record
4. contestant
6. homeless
8. rescue

Unit 12

Grammar

B 1. I / used to / used to / I didn't use to / I'm
2. used to be / used to / being / used to

C *Answers will vary.*

D *Answers will vary.*

Listening

religions / invitations / gifts / white / best / reception / meal / health / mother / father / cake / bite / honeymoon / shoulder / catches

Vocabulary

1. acquaintance
2. ceremony
3. colleague
4. commitment
5. considerate
6. conventional
7. generosity
8. honesty
9. matchmaker
10. neighbor
11. roommate
12. warmhearted

Unit 13

Grammar

B
1. looked (A) / appeared (A) / looked (L)
2. seems (L) / will feel (L)
3. feel (L) / sounds (L) / look (L)
4. isn't growing (A) / are turning (L)
5. gets (L) / becomes (L)
6. is (L) / smelled (A) / used (A) / tastes (L)

C
1. safe / quickly / interesting
2. good / easy / hard / good / hungry
3. careful / stupid / carefully

D *Answers will vary.*

Listening

mountains / trail / lost / fork / right / hill / view / close / 30 / clouds / storm / thirsty / raining / voices / sandwiches

Vocabulary

1. back up
2. sneakers
3. sandals
4. boots
5. compass
6. equipment
7. forecast
8. precautions
9. rations
10. route
11. waterproof
12. take risks



Unit 14

Grammar

B
1. C / Although
2. A / also
3. C / However
4. A / and
5. C / but

C ***Possible answers***
1. In addition, flexibility is a quality that employer's appreciate.
2. However, don't think that you have to work every weekend.
3. You can also ask to have increased responsibilities when you're ready.
4. But it becomes easier if you practice with a friend or co-worker.
5. And it will help you if you have to give orders as part of your job.

Listening

1. forest / bear / 50 / drops / backpack / running / shoes / outrun / need
2. apartment / open / window / crazy / thirteenth / superstitious

Vocabulary

Across
1. arrogant
2. modest
3. suspicious
4. good manners
5. multi-task
6. admit
7. gossip
8. ambition
9. ruthlessness
10. opportunity
11. sense
12. conversationalist

Down
13. good listener

Unit 15

Grammar

B
1. You should buy a bus pass so (that) you can get around cheaply.
2. Be sure to get a visa so (that) you can get into the country.
3. We ate at smaller restaurants so (that) we could try the local food.
4. I learned some Korean before my trip to Seoul so (that) I could communicate there.
5. Book a hotel online so (that) you can always have a room.
6. I went camping last month so (that) I could sleep outdoors.
7. Try to stay with a family when you travel so (that) you can meet locals.
8. I took overnight trains in Europe so (that) I could save time and money.

C *Answers will vary.*

Listening

walking / ice-skating / statue / tower / 30 / address / 1930 / fantastic / stories / tour / included / better / heart / clear / outstanding

Vocabulary

Across
3. cash
5. tour
6. barefoot
7. guided
9. shade
11. snakes

Down
1. spiders
2. accommodation
4. traditional
6. belong
7. guidebook
8. hostel
10. shots

Unit 16

Grammar

B
1. Didn't your interview go well? / Didn't you have a list of questions?
2. Isn't your interview at 1:00? / Shouldn't you leave soon?
3. Don't you think you'd be a good politician? / Aren't you on the debate team?

C *Answers will vary.*

Listening

activity / island / week / relax / group / six / snorkeling / boat / pool / beach / shows / invitations / language / understand / cheerful

Vocabulary

1. bank teller
2. politician
3. flight attendant
4. soldier
5. surgeon
6. beforehand
7. career goals
8. compromise
9. deadline
10. delegating
11. Dress for success.
12. overseas

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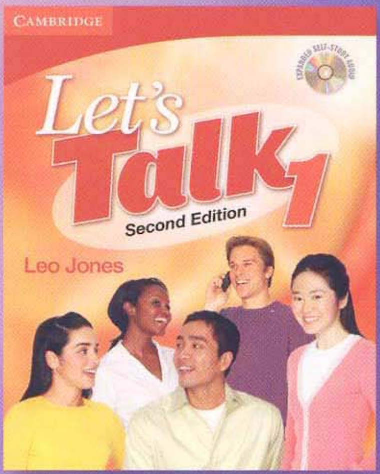
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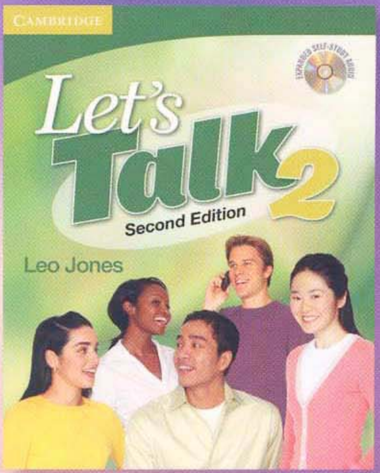
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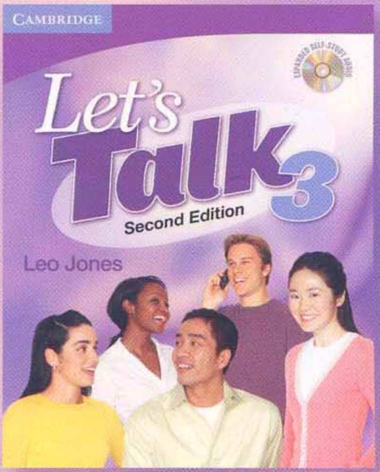
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Let's Talk 3

Second Edition







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- Flexible lessons adapt to large and small classes.
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Features of the Teacher's Manual

- Detailed notes give teaching steps, tips, key vocabulary, and answers.
- Language objectives for every activity highlight learning expectations.
- A program of tests and quizzes allows for assessment flexibility.
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